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THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 19. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, May 15, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. F. DUNCAP, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on the public square, fronting the M. E. church. [may8'72,1y

E. BLAINE, Physician and Surgeon. Office at the late Dr. Geo. Allison, Third street, Beaver, Pa. may8-6m.

H. CHANDLER, Dentist, office over Mr. Thos. Allison's store, Beaver, Pa. Great care taken in all operations, and warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. mar6'72-1y

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa., office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention. jy21;1y

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. sep7;1y

W. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jy22,'70tf

P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office corner of Third st., Beaver, Pa. mar30;'70y1

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female diseases. Residence and office on Third street, four doors west of the Court-House. apr13'71;1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28;1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep28;1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

HAS COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate-glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden tools, screens and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton. sep27'71-1y

WISENER & BINGHAM, Manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring-wagons, buck-wagons and vehicles of every description, Bridge st. Both practical workmen. Successors to George Metz. mar6ly

D. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed. Broadway, near Falls-st. nov1'71-1y

W. NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice-cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Nice Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

N. SMITH, opposite Press office, Broadway, Dealer in the best building hardware, glass, nails and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and builders cheap for cash. oct25 71-1y

S. F. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Monday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25'71-1y

EVERARD—Dry-Goods, Groceries, Notions Queensware, &c. Highest price for good butter and produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian church, Broadway. [sep27'71-1y

J. WEIL—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 224 Broadway sep27'71-1y

W. H. McDONALD Dealer in Fine Teas, choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glass-ware, Woodenware, Willow-ware, &c. Broadway, near Falls-st. sep27'71-1y

C. R. TUTTLE, M. D.—222 Broadway, New-Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases and female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock p m sep27'71 1y

McCLAIN—Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Fifth and Broadway, New Brighton. [sep27

W. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble. Manufactures Monuments, Grave-stones, &c., at reasonable prices. Railroad st., Junction Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

R. H. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, 2nd door from Bridge sep27'71-1y

WESTEAD & HARTZOG, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Siemon's Confectionery, Broadway. jy21;1y

NEW YORK RESTAURANT and Ratina Saloon. Meals at all hours; tables supplied with the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. Hart, corner of Paul and Broadway. may24'71-1y

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles East of New Brighton. (mar9'71-1y) E. THOMAS.

DRUGS—HARLAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. B. Nolte.) feb28'71-1y

GEO. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 3rd street. Special attention given to wedding cakes and ice-cream. [sep14 1y

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors.—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sep14;1y

H. SIEMON, Photographer, Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. [sep24;1y

EVANS, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21 1y

BEAVER FALLS.

[illegible], Dealer in the justly celebrated [illegible] Ladies, Misses & Children's Boots & Shoes, Fourth st., B. Falls. (sp27

[illegible] Agents for Yankee Notions, [illegible] Falls. sep13;1y

BRIDGEWATER.

F. WEYMAN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions. Bridge St., Bridgewater. sep28;1y

J. S. MOLTER, dealer in Coal of all kinds. Bank at McKinley's Run. aug7'71-1y

ROBERT HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12'71-1y

BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches & Clocks neatly repaired. [feb15'71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. June7'71-1y

JAMES PORTER, Tinner Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. (sep14;1y

A. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;1y

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

WM. BEHRING, German Apothecary & Druggist. In Diamond, near Post office. Prescriptions carefully compounded. feb28;1y

GEORGE SCHLEIFLIN, Agent.—Bakery and Confectionery, Oysters and Ice Cream in season. Particular attention given to supplying Parties, Balls and Weddings on short notice. Diamond, Rochester. jy21;1y

MRS. BRISBIN, Millinery, Fashionable Dress-making & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door above Cross Store, New York st. nov1.

GRAHAM BOYD, Manufacturer of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa [sep20-1y.

WISLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in Choice Groceries, Flour, and Mill Feed of every description, cor Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester Pa sept.13;1y

JAMES H. CALKINS & CO.—Well-diggers, Cistern Builders &c. Rochester Pa., near the Cemetery. sep28;1y

W. HANKINS, Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, and agents for Singer's Sewing machine; New York and B. & O. Rochester. (feb22;1y

SIMON GROTZ, Gunsmith, New work, of the most approved style made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Adams st., Rochester, Pa. Jan8;1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Iron Factory. See adv't. (sep14;1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. sept4;1y

PEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Boots, Shoes, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James sts.

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders. Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Dealers in Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21;1y

HOYT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sp28;1y

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, corner of R. R. station and Ohio river. oct19;1y

KEPPELER & CLARK, Proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stable. Near B. R. Depot. oct19;1y

J. D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Repairing done neatly and promptly. Next to the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19;1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 167 Wash ington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14;1y

VANPORT.

J. M. CORNELIUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandize, Dry-Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. jan16;1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds. Plain and Barges built to order. jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

J. E. MOORE'S MOVABLE SECTION BEEHIVE.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 20th, 1872.

For Terms of Right, Hive and Italian Bees, address with stamp, J. E. MOORE, Residence Bridgewater.) Rochester, Pa. Saw-mill.

N. B. CONE, M. D., Late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his medical services, in all its branches, to the people of the city and surrounding country. Office corner of Butler and Broadway. sep13;1y

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, Evergreen, Small Fruits, Asparagus Root SEED POTATOES,

Choice Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Dahlias, Gladiolus &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail by J. & A. MERDOCH, Nurserymen & Florists, 119 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr10-3m

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers his farm in Moon township, containing 67 acres for sale. On the farm is a log house, and a small log stable. Plenty of fruit on the premises. The land is all cleared, and all cleared with the exception of twelve acres. A running stream of water passes close to the house. Plenty of locust and walnut timber on the tract. Terms moderate. All necessary information can be had by calling on the premises. GEORGE STONE. mar6;3m.

Miscellaneous.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by [6:tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

Cash for Old Iron.

IN small or large lots. 1,000 tons wanted immediately, of cast and wrought scrap iron, for which the highest price will be paid. Inquire of GREER & CO., Rochester, Pa.—March 13:tf

J. D. RAMALEY'S OPERA Hat House, AND GENT'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM, No. 64 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Goods sent to any address, on approval. may24-1y.

SPEYERER & SONS ARE RECEIVING A LARGE and WELL SELECTED Stock of NEW GOODS, FROM THE EAST, bought at LOWEST CASH PRICES; CONSISTING OF DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, QUEENSWARE, HOLLOWARE, ROPE AND OAKUM, FAHNESTOCK'S, And the First National WHITE LEADS, PAINTS. DRY AND IN OIL; AND A LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO, 144 BARRELS CANTON CITY Flour.

ALSO, 144 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO, 15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGAR;

ALSO, 30 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES

ALSO, 150 KEGS WHEELING NAILS;

ALSO, 10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

—AT— SPEYERER & SONS, ROCHESTER, Pa. April 13, 1871: 1y: chdgmay8,

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain-cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. B. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCABTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, O. io.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address DR. CLEMENTS & CO. Manufacturing Chemists, BALTIMORE, Md

1y26-1y

Brighton Paper Mills, BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING, MANILLA, ROOFING, BAILING, Hardware, Glass, Straw. RAG AND CARPET PAPERS, MANUFACTURED And Sold At Wholesale & Retail by Frazier, Metzger & Co., 82 Third Avenue, PITTSBURGH

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19;'69:t

A CHALLENGE!

We defy all other agents to produce a Sewing Machine equal to our new REMINGTON ELASTIC FEED. Send for samples of work, circulars, &c. CARSON BROS., Western Agents. No. 69 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents Wanted. apr24,1m

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods, OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR Spring and Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both FASHIONABLE & DURABLE, and in such manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr. may4;70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

John Moore, DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED Medicinal WINES AND LIQUORS; Paints, Oils, AND DYE STUFFS; ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS; GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

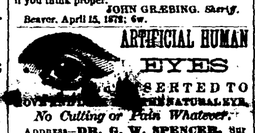
A Large Assortment of TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, BRUSHES & PATENT MEDICINES, Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf

Notice in Partition

TO P. M MANNING, Leonard Mallory, M. C. Hill, John Forsyth, A. W. Brown, Samuel Kennedy and William G. Bate, take notice that an inquisition will be held on the 2nd day of May, 1872, on the real estate held by you and Jesse Smith in common, situate in the township of Ohio, county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a chestnut, thence by land of R. Pritchard south 31¼ degrees, east 191-100 perches to a sycamore; thence by land of same south 25¾ degrees; east 49-10 perches to a post; thence north 75¾ degrees; east 23 3-10 perches to a post; thence by land of said Jesse Smith north 8¾ degrees; west 11 45-100 perches to a white oak; thence by land of same N. 31¾ degrees; west 86 84-100 perches to a chestnut oak; thence by land of same north 8 degrees; west 25 7-10 perches to a white pine; thence by land of Clark Thompson south 64¾ degrees; west 63 perches to a post; thence by land of George Dawson's heirs south 25¾ degrees; east 105 perches to a post; thence by land of R. Pritchard north 70¾ degrees; east 27 7-10 perches to the place of beginning containing 40 acres and twenty 8 perches, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.

JOHN GREBING, Sheriff. Beaver, April 15, 1872; 6w.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES



INSERTED TO [illegible] NATURAL EYE. No Cutting or Pain Whatever.

ADDRESS—DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon Artistic and Dentist, 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep28-1y.

Homes Still Larger FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a mild, healthy, and congenial climate for one-third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; improved stock, grain and fruit farms; rice, sugar and cotton plantations; timber and mineral lands; city, village, and rural residence, and business stands; mills and mill sites, factories, &c.

Write for Land Register containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address R. W. CLARKE & CO. The National Real Estate Agency, 477 and 479 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C. may4;3t.

D. S. RANGER, Bridge Street, BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOOD

Steubenville Jeans, Cassimeres and Nattinetts, White Woolen Blankets, White and Colored and Barred Flannels, Merinos, Delaines, Plaids, Ginghams, Cobergs, Lawns, Water Proofs, Chinchilla, Cloths, Woolen Shawls, Brown and Black Muslins, Drilling, Tickings, Prints, Canton Flannels, Jaconets, Table Linen, Irish Linen, Crash, Counterpanes, Hosiery, Gloves, & Mits.

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, S, S and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage. B. S. RANGER. dec28'68;1y.—[rvched.

HUTCHISON & CO., Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery, STEAM PUMPS,

Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines, Hose, Belting Packing and Mechanical Supplies,

Cor. Wood St. & 2d Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the Huntoon Steam Governor Knowles Patent Steam Pumps, Rider Cut Off & Caloric Engines, Union Stone Co.'s Emery Wheels. A pr24 3m.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted immediately, four active, enterprising men to act as Agents for the "NEW" WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in this county. Only such men as can give good referen ces as to character and ability, and furnish a Bond to send apply. We will pay guaranteed salaries, or liberal commissions, to proper men. Only such men as really desire to enter the business need apply. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 3 carb;1y

Miscellaneous.

CO-OPERATIVE FOUNDRY ASSOCIATION, BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

STOVES, HOLLOWARE AND A SPLENDID Assortment of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

SAMPLE AND SALES ROOMS, Reevs' Brick Block, NEAR BEAVER FALLS CUTLELY. May 1, 3m

JOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE, Successors to Reinaman.

MEYRAN & SEIDLE, 42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA., GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, With Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks, REGULATORS, BRONZES, FINE SWISS WATCHES, AMERICAN WATCHES, JULES JERGENSEN, WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, EDWARD PEREYGAUX, ELGIN WATCH COMPANY, VACHESON & CONSTANTINE, UNITED STATES WATCH CO., CHARLES E. JACOT, E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by CARL ZIMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time-keeping (not excepting the Frodsham.)

nov29-1y.] MEYRAN & SEIDEL, SOLE AGENTS.

1872. Spring and Summer. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND, Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street,

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, brought direct from the Manufactories for cash, before the recent advance in Leather, and will be sold at the lowest New-York and Boston Prices. Philadelphia City Jobbers and Retailers will find it to their saving to purchase their stock from us, as we are determined that it was best to be prudent,—for Fred had learned by sad experience that you hardly ever can tell when you are not getting into mischief in this world,—he stood still, and abstained from kicking the old boat any more.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

Special Inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S, 53 & 55 Wood Street, [apr10-tf

G. S. BARKER. P. A. BARKER. C. A. BARKER. G. S. BARKER & Co., New Brighton, Pa, and G. S. BARKER & CO., Beaver Falls, Pa BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.— Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec31;1y

ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY OF ERIE, PA.

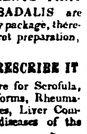
Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Asssets, Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

O. NOBLE, President; J. P. VINCENT, Vice Pt. H. W. WOOD, Treasurer. THOS. P. GOODRICH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. O Noble,	Erie	Hon. Geo. B. Delamater,	do
J W Hammond,	do	Hon Seldon Marvin,	do
Hon J P Vincent,	Erie	Hiram Daggett,	do
Henry Rawle	do	Charles H Reed,	do
O T Churchill	do	H H Sonntard,	do
Capt J S Richards	do	W B Sterrit,	do
Richard O'Brian,	do	H W Noble,	do
P B Gibbs,	do	J Englehart,	do
John B Cochran,	do	J H. Neil,	do
M Herriebb,	do	W H Abbott, Titusville,	
Capt D P Dobbins,	do		
Jno Fertig, Titusville.			

Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insurers against damage by Lightning as well as Fire. CHAS. B. HURST, Ag't. Rochester, Pa., Dec. 20, 1871; 1y



T. L. CHANDLER, Dentist, still continues to perform all operations in the dental profession at his office, Beaver station, Rochester. All who favor him with a call may expect to have their work done in the best possible manner and the most reasonable terms.

The books of the late firm of T. J. CHANDLER & SON are in his hands, where all who have accounts will please call immediately and settle the same. may1 '72;1y

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the following valuable property, viz: Academy lot No. 61 and 63, containing about 20 acres, lying on the public road leading from Beaver to Vanport.

ALSO—Academy lot No. 73, lying on the Ohio river, adjoining land of Patrick Mulvannon on the west, containing about six acres, these lots are all covered with grass and in good condition; the lots are enclosed with good board fences, any person wishing to purchase will please call on me at my office, where all necessary information will be given. GEO. W. HAMILTON. apr24;tf.

NEW AGRICULTURAL HOUSE. J. & R. HARSHA

Are engaged in the Agricultural Business at Hodge's Ferry, Beaver County, Pa., on the P. & C. R. R., where they intend keeping Agricultural implements of all kinds. Agents for the Clipper Mower and Reaper, one of the best machines in the market. Also, Agents for the Sprague Mower and Reaper, a new machine that will recommend itself in any harvest-field. Agents for the New York improved Hubbard Mower and Reaper, the best Self Rake machine in the world. Agents for the well known Woods Mower and Reaper, north side of the river. Agents for the SUPERIOR MOWER AND REAPER, a new machine that runs with screw power in place of cog wheel gearing. Will sell all the first class Mowers and Reapers. Also agents for the Improved BUCKEYE LOCK LEVER HAY RAKE

Will sell other rakes if desired. Agents for the original Howe Sewing Machine, Improved; one of the best machines in the market. Will keep on hand, SPRING WAGONS AND FARM WAGONS of the very best quality; which they will sell lower than they can be bought at any other place.

PLOWS, of all kinds, at less than Pittsburgh Prices.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY CUTTERS, GRIND STONES, and hangings; in fact, almost every thing kept in an Agricultural House. And as they intend canvassing Beaver county, in the months of April, May and June (see the hunt of office), they would say that those intending to purchase MACHINES FOR THE COMING HARVEST would do well to wait until they call on them, as they will sell on better terms and for less money than any other agents. apr24;3m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter Business. None need apply without good reference. apr10;tf THOMAS GRANT, New Galilee, Pa.

Gold & Silver Watches.

ROBERTS HAS REMOVED —TO— No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, (THREE DOORS ABOVE OLD STAND,) WHILE REBUILDING.

Our Greatest Specialties: E. HOWARD & CO'S FINE WATCHES, Waltham Watch Company's Watches, ELGIN WATCH CO.'S WATCHES, United States (Marion) Watches.

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SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE OLD LIFE-BOAT.

A TRUE STORY.

"What an ugly boat!" Fred said, and kicked it with his foot.

It was an ugly old boat, as it lay on the beach in the golden sunshine, patched all over, seamed and battered; a great lumber hulk of a thing, looking quite out of place, both Fred and Matty thought, amongst all the other bright, dapper little boats that surrounded it, or rode out on the blue sea. Fred felt as if he could not express sufficient contempt for it in any other way than kicking it; so he kicked it once, and then he kicked it again, while Sister Matty stood and looked at him quite approvingly.

"I never saw such an ugly old boat in all my life!" said Fred.

"I wonder they don't break it up or burn it!" said Matty, contemptuously.

"Nay, I wonder how they ever could have built it at all" cried Fred; and his feelings were so much roused now that he kicked it a third time.

"Fred!" suddenly called a sharp, clear voice across the sands, and Fred looked up, not quite easy in his mind, for he knew the very voice well, and he knew a certain warning tone in it, too, which, on many occasions in the course of his career (he was just seven and Matty a year and a half older), had disturbed him at the moments when he was especially enjoying himself. So he looked up, and shouted out "Yes!" in answer; then (though for his own part, he could not see a vestige of harm in what he was doing), thinking that it was best to be prudent,—for Fred had learned by sad experience that you hardly ever can tell when you are not getting into mischief in this world,—he stood still, and abstained from kicking the old boat any more.

The lady who had called to him came quickly forward across the sands; and as soon as she was near enough to speak with ease, "Fred," she said, "if you kick that old boat and try to break in its sides, you will deserve that somebody should kick you."

"But it's so ugly!" said Fred a little doggedly.

"Is that the reason for kicking it? You are no beauty yourself," said the lady.

"I'm not as ugly as it is!" cried Fred, indignantly; and he felt so much hurt by the implied comparison that for a moment he instinctively raised his toes again; but luckily he recollected himself in time, and resumed his footing.

"If there were any chance, Fred, that you would do as much good in your day as this old boat has done,—that you would live as noble a life, and have as many lips to bless your name when you are old,—for one I would be content to have you, not only as ugly as it is now, but ten times uglier.

"O mother what do you mean?" cried Matty; and both the children stood and stared at her.

"Do you want to know what I mean?" Will, sit down here, then and I'll tell you. Sit in the shadow of the old boat, if you like, and I'll tell you one of the noble things—the first noble thing—that it ever did."

The children sat down, and she began to talk to them. She sat leaning against the old boat's side. The sparkling yellow sands stretched out all around them, and beyond the sands was the blue, sunny sea, with just a delicate little changing line of foam at the edge as it broke in bright, tinny waves upon the shores. Those waves were dancing a little when they had more quickly on one side, where the rough, strong pier stretched out amongst the rocks; and the children's eyes turned oftenest to watch them here, leaping up with sudden, light, airy springs, and tumbling this way and that, as if they were half in play and half in anger.

"I wish there would come a real good storm with waves like mountains." Fred had said to Matty only an hour ago; and Matty had replied cheerily, that she hoped one would come before they would go home again, and that it would be a shame, indeed, if it didn't for Fred and Matty did not live at the seaside town,—which, in fact, they had never seen, until two days before, though it had been their mother's birthplace, —but had another home somewere else, many miles away.

"You can't imagine children," said the lady, "from what you see now, how wild this coast looks on many a winter day. If you were here then, you would often find that you could hardly keep your footing out on these open sands; and, far off as the sea looks, yet even at this distance the spray from it would come upon your faces, and, if you were too near it, it would almost blind you. Round there where the rocks are, if you once saw the great winter waves rolling, you would never forget them."

"I wish it was winter now!" cried Fred, eagerly, "I should like to see them."

"I have seen them often," said the lady—"oftener than I ever wish to see them again; for it is a terrible sight, though a grand one too, and sometimes a very, very sad one.—Do you know how many a ship has struck out there on those rocks, Fred, and how many a life has been lost upon them?"

"No," said Fred a little awe-struck, and looking in her face.

"There have been more wrecks than you would like to think of; and if there are fewer now, and fewer lives lost, it is all owing to this noble old boat, and to the brave men who have manned her."

"O mother, is she a life boat then," Matty said, and her eyes brightened.

"Yes, she is a life-boat; and I remember long ago, when I was a little girl, sitting just as we are doing now by her, side, and hear my mother tell me of the first night that she put to sea.

"It was a wild October night. All the town had gone to bed, and the wind had been roaring and raving for many hours, when very early in the morning, a good while before dawn, hundreds of people were awakened by the sudden booming of a gun at sea. It was a minute gun,—a signal from a ship in distress, as almost everybody who heard it knew. Men and women too, sprang out of their beds, dressed themselves, and hurried down to the beach through the great driving wind. They knew from the near sound of the gun that the vessel must be close in shore, and very soon through the darkness they saw the lights at her mast head. She had struck on those rocks that you see out there, where the waves are dancing and playing so lightly. They were dancing in another kind of way that night.

"When a ship went on the rocks in a storm like this, there had till now been very little that any one could do for her. Brave men were always at hand (for in all the world, children, there are no braver men than you may find in almost every seaport town or fishing village,) ready to go out, when it is possible, through the surf, and try to throw ropes to the poor perishing people, and so to save a few lives now and then. But sometimes, when the sea was very high, nothing of this kind was possible, and then, there was nothing for it but stand still with aching hearts, and watch the wrecked ship breaking up, as far as is was possible to watch it in the darkness, or through the blinding spray, and listen helplessly to the sad cries that sometimes reached the shore even above the wildest storm. But to-night something was to be tried that had never been tried yet.

"Not long before a few gentlemen of the town, headed by one whose name—"

"Well never mind his name just now," the lady said interrupting herself with a half smile "we will merely at present call him the Master; for at this time in everything that was done he was the master. These gentlemen had met together, and decided that they would subscribe amongst themselves for a lifeboat. So the boat had been built, had been in its place for a month or two, and the fishermen had gravely shaken their heads over it. It was a queer, new-fangled-looking sort of a thing, they said to one another. And they had looked very doubtfully at the Master when he talked to them, and tried to make them understand how a boat that was built like this life-boat of his, all cased and lined with cork to make it buoyant, might put out on a light sea in which their ordinary small craft could never live.—The Master talked very well and had a shrewd tongue of his own, they said; but he was only a landsman; what could he know about the sea?

"Now, as there crowded down upon the beach, every man of them was wondering what the Master ment to do. He soon left them in no doubt as to that. Hardly ten minutes had passed since the first gun had been fired, when he was at the boat-house, unlocking the door.

"A little knot of men were gathered around him, some of whom had followed him out of curiosity, and a few of them, perhaps, because they were ready to trust him. He threw the doors wide open.

"She's all ready. We'll have her down in a couple of minutes,' he cried.

"It was he who had taken care beforehand that she should be ready. He didn't lose a moment.

"'Here, lads! Throw the chains across your shoulders,' he called aloud. 'She'll run as fast as you can go with her. Steady now! steady! All's right!'

"They had only to draw her by her chains (you shall see, some day, children, the sort of bed on which she lies), and she ran forward on her two great wheels, like a carriage. In little more than the two minutes those wheels were crushing down the soft sand of the beach.

"A few of the people there set up a shout as the boat came in sight, but the greater number of them held their tongues, and only stood and shook their heads again, as they had been doing any time for the last six weeks.

"'We're none of us cowards, that I know of, but the Master's like to find himself mistaken if he thinks to get a crew for his fancy boat on such a night as this,' one man said to a little knot of others that were standing with him; and there was not one of them but seemed to think as he did.

"'I wouldn't go out in her for ten pound,' one said.

"'She'll be swamped before they can launch her,' cried another.

"For it was indeed a fearful night, wild enough to make the bravest there grow grave at the thought of putting out to sea, even in the strongest boat that ever hands built. And yet, wild as it was, the Master went straight on with his work, as if he hardly knew that the wind was blowing, or the sea was flinging its surf into his face.

"They brought the boat down almost to the water's edge, and then the men who had been drawing her stood still. The Master stood still too, and looked about him. It was dark yet, you know; he couldn't see much; he stood with his back to the white boat, and with the light of a lantern that some one held falling upon him. Everybody could see him, and he was worth seeing, children, for in all the town there was no nobler-looking man—but he for his part could only see a dim mass of faces, all curious to know what he would say or do.

"'Now, my lads, who will go with her,' he called out loud.

"Then he turned from one side to the other, but no one answered him. There was a little movement in the crowd but that was all; no one seemed ready to be the first to speak.

"The Master looked sharp round him, and spoke again.

"'I didn't think you would have let me ask twice. What! is no one willing? You, John Martin,' and he pointed suddenly at one man whose face he saw, 'will you come?'

"In an instant the crowd made a clear way for the man who had been singled out to pass through it; but he merely came forward a step or two, as though he only did it because he was ashamed.

"'I'll be the next Master,' he said. And from that moment, one after another, they pressed forward—they were such really brave men, though they had held back for a few seconds at first. In two or three minutes the master might have manned his boat twice over. It was not probable, that they believed in what it could do a bit more than they had done for weeks past, but something had been roused in them by his words. The same feeling which has made all generous-hearted men who have ever lived or ever will live in this world ready for similar risk made them ready at his asking to face danger and death.

"So they launched the boat. That was no easy matter to do, but they did it safely; and in a few moments all that the crowd on shore could see was the little white spot she made, tossed up and down, and here and there, on the dark, wild waves.

"She had not far to

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., May 15th, 1872.

Pennsylvania Republican Nominations.

For Governor,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

For Supreme Judge,
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General,
HARRISON ALLEN.

For Congressmen at Large:
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention:

William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McCallister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; Jos. L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Warren; Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Lehigh.

PARTY ties and party organizations are bending and breaking in the West and South just now, in regular smashing style.

"WHERE oh where!" is the "little corporal"—the person who proposed two weeks ago to flay the editor of the *Gazette*? "Gentle Shepherd tell us where!" After challenging the *Gazette* to mortal combat, the *Radical* editor skulked out of sight. Characteristic.

EX-SPEAKER RUTAN spent a night in Pittsburgh last week, and it is now stated that one of the newspapers up there was "fixed" in his behalf as a result of the visit. Can our spicy neighbor, the *Mail*, tell us which of its cotemporaries passed through the manipulating process?

THE attention of the editor of the *Radical* and Mr. Rutan is directed to Maj. Butler's card in another column. The "little corporal" has been calling us a "forger" for a couple of weeks back. What we "propose to do about it will be known in due time, and all honorable men will approve" our course.

DURING the session of the Cincinnatti convention, and after Greeley and Brown were nominated for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, the Hon. Thos. M. Marshall of Pittsburgh telegraphed Col. McClure, that he would support the ticket. Mr. M., we learn will stump Western Pennsylvania, during the campaign, in its behalf.

THE Democratic National Executive Committee met in New York, Wednesday last, and fixed upon Baltimore as the place where the next National Democratic Convention shall be held. St. Louis, Indianapolis and Louisville, had been under consideration. The Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States will assemble in the former city on the 9th day of July, next, at 12 m. The basis for representation was fixed at double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress from each State.

THE Labor Reform party of Pennsylvania, held their State Convention at Williamsport Tuesday 7th inst. and nominated William P. Schell of Bedford, for Governor; Esaias Billingfelt, of Lancaster, for Auditor Gen, eral; James Thompson, of Philadelphia, for Supreme Judge; and James H. Hopkins, of Allegheney, and J. W. Cake, of Northumberland, for Congressmen at large.

Their nominees for Governor and Supreme Judge are Democrats—the former conspicuous in procuring the nomination of Judge Davis for the Presidency, and the latter the present Chief Justice of our Supreme Court. The Labor Reform party is pretty evenly balanced from members of the Democratic and Republican parties.

AT the Convention of School Directors for the election of a county Superintendent, in Beaver, on Tuesday of last week, Capt. G. S. Barker of New Brighton, made a motion that the convention request the Candidates for Superintendent to come forward and in a five minutes speech tell them "what they knew about teaching." Objection being made, the Capt. arose and stated that "Horace Greeley wrote a book on 'what I know about farming. That was proper and gave general satisfaction. Now I want these candidates for superintendent to come before this Convention and tell us what they knew about teaching." Hence, what we wish to get at is this: If it was right and proper for the candidates for county superintendent to tell in a public meeting "what they know about teaching," why was it wrong and improper for Messrs Dravo and Rutan candidates for the Senate to appear before the people of New Brighton during the same week and tell them what they knew about politics? In the Director's convention the Capt. was in favor of one candidate pitting himself against another; as to the political meeting above referred to he jumped into the breach to prevent precisely what he had before insisted upon. All this is not only strange but inconsistent, and many of his friends, among whom we include ourself, would regard an explanation as eminently proper under the circumstances. Our columns are at his service for that purpose, and as we do not read the "newspaper," which we hear is still published in New Brighton, we trust that the ARGUS will be the medium through which Capt. B. will right himself before the public.

THINGS political have come to a pretty pass in the Republican party of Beaver county when a meeting of its members must be denounced because not called by a county, township, borough or Ward Committee. Some of the Republicans of the borough of New Brighton last week, through the ARGUS and by hand-bills called a meeting in that place on Friday evening, and in said call invited Messrs. Rutan and Dravo—rival candidates for Senatorial nomination—to attend and discuss the questions of the day. The "Ring" managers, fearing to trust Mr. Rutan before his fellow-citizens in company with Mr. Dravo, at once instituted measures to have the meeting denounced as uncalled for by the properly constituted authorities of New-Brighton; and procured a card to that effect, signed by several of the Ward Committies, for publication in the Beaver *Radical*. Nor was this all; persons passed around in the town during the evening and informed the citizens that no meeting would be held, and the result was, the assemblage was not so large as it otherwise would have been.

The "Little Corporal"—the Ring master—may be potent in trickery, party manœuvres about Harrisburg and Philadelphia; but if he presumes upon carrying his point here by chaining political action and smothering the expression of public sentiment through such silly means as those alluded to above, he has sorely miscalculated the spirit which animates the public. The right to call meetings and invite speakers is inherent in the people; and one they will not forego at the crack of a self-constituted leader's whip. The object of the meeting was to hear the views of the two gentlemen on matters of legislation and public policy, and decide which would be the more likely to guard the public treasure from plunderers, and least likely to sell the interests of his constituents to Simon Cameron in the next U. S. Senatorial contest. The people want no more Curtin sales—no more monuments of iniquity reared from such dishonorable proceeds.

WE wish it distinctly understood that our opposition to Mr. Rutan's re-nomination springs from nothing personal. We have nothing to say against him as a citizen. He would perhaps, do us a neighborly act, and we would reciproeate it as quickly as any one in the county, but as a legislator he is not the kind of a man we incline to. We believe in old-fashioned economy, and old-time faithfulness to the interests of constituents. To show that Mr. Rutan has different notions we give but two out of numerous instances. A year or so ago our people were hopeful that the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad would pass through our county, *via* the south side of the river, through Beaver borough Brighton, Ohio and South Beaver townships. In fact the engineer of the surveying party and who was also a Director of the Co. told a number of our citizens that if the people along the route indicated would give the project proper support, and if there were no obstructions in the way, he had no doubt but the road would be built on the line above referred to. But what followed this announcement? The "little corporal" at once got up a bill at Harrisburg for a rail road from Pittsburgh to Beaver on the south side of the river, and named himself and two or three others in Beaver as corporators. This was done, not to build a road themselves, but to oblige the Bal. Pitts. & Chicago company to buy their charter. That company saw an "obstruction" in this contemplated legislation, and from that hour to the present time they have "left us severely alone." Where was Mr. Rutan when this attack upon the interests of his constituents was made? In the Senate it is true, but he never raised his voice in behalf of his people, and for aught we know was expecting a share of the proceeds of the sale of the charter. Take the other instance: Among the items in the general appropriation bill for the last session of the Legislature we find the following:

"For J. R. Harrah, clerk to apportionment committee of Senate, and in charge of Speaker's room, pay and mileage of a transcribing clerk."

The pay of a transcribing clerk was one thousand dollars, and as the office which Mr. Harrah filled is unknown to the law, it follows of course that it was created for his especial benefit. Moreover we are informed that the clerical duties of the committee above named, amounted to little or nothing, and that Mr. Harrah's absence from the county seat during the winter was so short that it was hardly noticed by any one.

We repeat, therefore, that we have nothing against Mr. Rutan *personally*, but we dislike his unfaithfulness to the general interests of his constituents, and we are unchangeably hostile to his reaching into the State Treasury for such large sums of money in order to reward his personal partisans.

We speak thus plainly because we believe it to be our duty to do so, and after having thus spoken we shall leave the Senatorial question in the hands of the people. They may do in the matter just what they please, and we shall not quarrel with them about their choice. But we want them to bear this in mind: *If Mr. Rutan is put upon the ticket he will either be defeated himself in October, or his success will be procured through the defeat of one or two of his associates on it. Mark our prediction.*

WE notice an effort is being made by the political associates of J. S. Rutan to coin a fictitious popularity for him abroad in this Senatorial District, for the purpose of aiding the "little corporal's" squad in securing his renomination. *The Monongahela Republican, Pittsburgh Mail, and the Washington Reporter* are impressed by the members of the "Cameron-Quay-Ring" of this borough to take up the cudgels in the Ex-Speaker's behalf and are publishing articles laudatory of him and his great popularity elsewhere in the Senatorial District. It is presumed these editors are unacquainted with Mr. Rutan's political status here in Beaver county, otherwise they would not be instrumental in courting defeat and distracting the Republican party.

When Mr. Rutan was first put up for the Senatorial nomination, three years ago, Dr. Shurlock was at the same time brought forward for the other branch of the Assembly. Both of them were known to be wholly under the control of the "little corporal," and all three were suspected of a desire to get their hooks in, in some way or other, at Harrisburg. Their movements during the first session confirmed this suspicion; hence when Dr. S. became a candidate the second time for a nomination, he was in fact defeated, but finally counted in *a la* Philadelphia style. This only exasperated the Republicans of the county, and in the succeeding contest, they not only laid the Dr. on the shelf, but J. R. Harrah also, who was believed to be paddling in the same boat with him. Mr. Rutan's political operations and associations at Harrisburg since have not done away with the odium attending his first nomination. In the Senatorial conferee convention at that time it will be remembered that Mr. Rutan was charged with having, either by himself or some of his unscrupulous friends, secured his nomination by bribery; and, for the purpose of refuting this charge, he procured the certificate of the very man whom he was charged with having bought. No person is so insane as to suppose that a conferee who would accept a bribe, would plead guilty to the charge and dishonor himself Of course, he would certify that he took no bribe. But the accusations against him do not rest here: Mr. Rutan, knowing full well the hostility of a large portion of the Republican party of Beaver county to him, is charged with having traded off such of the "ring voters" as he could control to the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, who was thereby elected over the regular Republican nominee, and who, by the way was as worthy a man as was in the county. By doing this his election was secured in the district; otherwise he would have been defeated.

The people have not forgotten these transactions. They are charged up against the Ex-Speaker and in the face of them he has the audacity to ask the Republicans for a renomination now. His friends boast that he will get it, and if money and promises can effect it (and the "ring" use both very freely) he will succeed.

But let him remember the fate of Dr. Shurlock and Mr. Harrah, and beware the Ides of October! The Republicans who defeated them will then stamp the seal of their disapprobation on him. Is it wise or judicious then in our cotemporaries to hazard a rupture in the Republican party for a man so distasteful to a large portion of his fellow-citizens in the county where he resides, merely that the Cameron Ring's programme for the distribution of the offices of Pennsylvania may succeed? Gentlemen let us whisper in your ear: The time will come when patriotism more than partisan subserviency, when honesty above knavery and political trickery, when virtue and merit will be the qualifications recognized in the selection of candidates for office, or the honored name of Republicanism will become a bye-word and a reproach.

ELSEWHERE in the ARGUS we have adverted to the meeting called in New Brighton on last Friday. There are some other facts connected with that meeting to which we now wish to call attention. First and briefly, we have to say that *we* had nothing at all to do with bringing Mr. Dravo out for the Senate. We never talked to him on the subject, nor sent him a line or a word in reference to the matter until after his name was announced for the office. And as to the meeting in New Brighton, *we* had no part or lot in getting it up; we knew nothing of it until a written notice was handed us for publication in the last ARGUS, and an order given us to print bills for the meeting. So much as to our connection with the two points alluded to. Now for a few words in relation to the connection of others with the New Brighton gathering: A number of respectable citizens of that place wished to hear Messrs. Rutan and Dravo—rival candidates for the State Senate—speak on the political issues of the day before depositing their votes for either. They accordingly sent these gentlemen a courteous letter inviting them to appear before an audience, for that purpose, in New Brighton, on last Friday evening. Presuming of course that they would attend, notice of the meeting was published and hand bills distributed. That the letter was courteous and signed by responsible parties, will be evident from its reading and the signatures attached to it. Here it is:

NEW BRIGHTON, May 8th, 1872.

Messrs. J. F. Dravo and J. S. Rutan:

GENTS: As you are announced as candidates for Senatorial nomination at the approaching republican Convention for Beaver County, we would respectfully request you jointly to address the republican voters of the county upon the subject of the present politics of the day, defining your views of men and measures, to the end that intelligent choice may be made by the voters of the county. We beg to suggest New Brighton, Beaver Falls, Rochester and such other places may be mutually agreed upon, the time fixed to suit your convenience. Very respectfully,

Samuel Snellenburg,	Milton Townsend,
Charles Coale,	Oliver Molter,
Robert Houston,	Geo. F. Stenson,
Webster Weddell,	John Cross,
C. B. Tuttle,	J. Beggs,
A. Rostwick,	N. Mendenhall, *et al.*

A day or two before the meeting was held the following protest appeared in the *Radical*:

To James S. Rutan and John F. Dravo:

A call is published for a public meeting to take place in New Brighton, on Friday evening, the 10th inst., wherein you are requested to appear on the platform as rival candidates, and engage in a discussion of political matters. Now, as the call emanates from a source of doubtful Republicanism, and without the advice or approval of the regular party authority appointed for such purpose, and believing that such an unusual thing as a discussion between the candidates of the same party, when the political opinions are in the main be the same, could result in no possible good, and might create much dissension and difficulty, we, therefore, the undersigned Ward Committees and members of the County Committee for the Borough of New Brighton, very respectfully beg leave to request that you will by no pretext such irregularly called meeting, and will refrain from entering into a political discussion of the character proposed. Very Respectfully,

P. R. BRADFORD, Ch'n Ward Com'tee.

E. F. Hoopes,	Com. North Ward.
G. S. Barker,	
Joseph Wilson,	
David Shields,	Com. Middle Ward.
W. B. Lemon,	
A. P. Miron,	Com. South Ward.
G. S. Barker,	
Joseph Wilson,	
A. P. Miron,	Members of Co. Com.
D. R. Cornes,	

We, the undersigned Republican citizens of New Brighton, approve of the action of the above Committees:

T. M. Edgar,	Agnew Duff,
J. McClain,	Ralph Covert,
C. E. Meyer,	Evan Pugh,
James H. Mann,	A. C. White,
J. S. McFerran,	J. W. Ingram,
Geo. E. Reed,	J. E. Sharrer,
Joseph Reed,	G. D. McClain,
John C. Calhoun,	L. Graham,
L. H. Merrill,	A. D. Gilliland,
Isaac Winans,	H. B. Kerr,
M. S. Johns,	F. H. Hoopes,
	Wm. Anderson.

Mr. Rutan did not attend; Mr. Dravo did, and made a speech which was well received by those present. Now with due regard to the respectability of the signers to this protest, they must allow us to say that while their partyism is perhaps unimpeachable, their own "Republicanism is of doubtful character." The humblest citizen of America has an undoubted right to know the views of him who solicits his support. He has an undoubted right to call a public meeting for that purpose and, "the right of the people to peaceably assemble" is so fixed that the dictum of a ward committee, or even a statutory provision falls prostrate and powerless before it. The Constitution of the United States guarantees this much to every man, and he who seeks to contravene that right should be careful to not impugn the "Republicanism" of those who observe it. The plea of party necessity will shield no man who assaults the organic law of his country, and the sooner our friends in New Brighton back out of the untenable position into which they have been led by a brace of unprincipled tricksters in Beaver, the more honorable it will be for all concerned.

The simple truth is just this: Mr. Rutan was afraid to meet Mr. Dravo in a public discussion and this protest was set on foot in Beaver in order that he might have a very little hole to creep through and get away from it. Whether a majority of the people will reward his discretion by giving him their votes remains to be seen.

HERE AND THERE.

—An interesting point of law is about to come up for settlement in Georgia. The facts of the case allowing the question to be put in this shape: If a young man becomes engaged to a lady and gives her a gold watch, and then the suit is rejected by the maiden's stern parents, and he commits suicide after leaving the said watch at a jeweler's to be married, can the young lady recover the watch? The lawyers are expected to wind it up properly.

—On Wednesday last, a duel was fought at New Orleans between two young journalists of that city—Mr. J. Passama Domenech, of the *Bee*, and Mr. J. Noblom, of *L'Avenir*. They fought with pistols at ten paces. The first fire was ineffectual, but in the second Mr. Noblom was slightly wounded in the region of the stomach. The bullet was safely extracted, the second declared the wounded honor satisfied, a general hand-shaking followed, and all left the ground happy.

—Speaking of the cosmopolitan character of New York, the *Post* of that city says: "There is a Norwegian community, a Swedish community, and a Polish community in this city, to say nothing of a Russian church and a Swiss military and charitable organization. Besides all this, we have a Welsh place of worship, where a clergyman from Grythblwrvlid can preach in his native consonants to the exiles from the banks of the flowing Aplloglwrywith or from the breezy heights of Wrythwgliddoodd."

—A petition for a pension recently sent to Congress, gives rise to a somewhat important question. Mrs. Emma Musgrove of Tennessee, widow, asks for a pension. Her husband was a Confederate soldier, who, just before the close of the war, deserted and enlisting in the service of the United States, was made a Quartermaster Sergeant. After the war, he died of disease said to have been contracted in the Federal service. It is clearly necessary, if Mrs. Musgrove is to be pensioned; to pass a law to meet this case, which is not the only one of the kind by any means.

—John B. Gough tells the following story, though the joke is at his own expense. Once, while on a lecturing tour through England, he was introduced to a large audience in these words: "Ladies and gentlemen —I've the 'onor to introduce the distinguished lecturer, John B. Gough who will address you upon the subject of temperance. You know that temperance is thought to be rather a dry subject; but to-night, as we listen to our friend, the horator from hover the hocean, we may 'ope to 'ave the miracle of Sampson repeated, and to be refreshed with water from the jawbone of an hass."

—It is dangerous for a wooer who is not exactly in earnest to brag of his property. The English newspapers tell of a farmer at Leeds, who, not long ago, was mulcted in the sum of $400 for not marrying a young woman after he had promised to do so. His attorney seeking for a reduction of damages in the Common Pleas declared that $400 was more than all the property the defendant had in the world. But unfortunately, it had appeared in evidence that the farmer, while paying his court to the plaintiff, had told her that he was worth $5,000. This admission did not help his case at all; and all lovers who are not sure of keeping their word are warned to be careful how they boast about their property.

—An irascible gentlemen in Philadelphia writes to *The Press* of that city, that at the theater, on a certain evening, his view of the boards was obstructed, and thus his entertainment spoiled, by the immensely tall hat worn by a young lady in front of him. To see through it was impossible, and, owing to the ceaseless movement of the damsel's head, it was equally difficult to see round it. But now mark the maliciousness of the man! "I was positively rejoiced," he says, "when on leaving the theater I found that it was raining.—The fair owner of the hat had no umbrella, and I knew that the obnoxious head-dress would be ruined." The man couldn't have been uglier if the hat had belonged to his wife, and he had been obliged to pay for it as well as for the new one.

—The subject of the opening of the libraries on Sunday in New York is still exciting a large share of public attention, and many of the leading minds of that city are gradually taking a stand in favor of that movement. Several well known clergymen have already commended the proposed action from their pulpits, and now we have the New York *Evangelist* coming out fairly and squarely on the question as follows: "The question is a very grave one—not to be decided by a flippant censure, but to be considered thoughtfully, prayerfully, and in the fear of God. If shutting young men out of libraries and reading-rooms prove to be virtually shutting them into the street, and shutting them up to dangers which will prove their ruin, it will be hard to relieve those who so decide of the charge of self-righteous cruelty." The *Evangelist* is right, and we look to see the noble example it has set followed ere long by the majority of the religious press.

—The reports of the coming crops, as gathered from the local authorities, are not so discouraging as those claimed by the Agricultural Department at Washington. Wheat is a failure in the Atlantic States, but above the average in the South West. Corn, oats, barley and rye promise well, and any anxiety that may have been felt in regard to these cereals should be given up at once. The fate of the peach crop has been an object of concern to fruit-growers all over the land, and the fruit, like the wheat on the Atlantic coast, has suffered greatly from the winter. In Delaware, the intense cold not only killed the buds, but also the ends of the lower limbs of the trees; but the balmy breath of spring has, however, started into life the untouched portions of the peach trees, and in some sections the growers are confident of realizing at least two-thirds of a crop. In some parts of the Southern and Western States, horticulturalists expect the best crop of peaches ever produced there. In regard to cotton in Georgia and other cotton-growing States, the indications all point to a large crop, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE NEXT PENNSYLVANIA SENATE.

Of the thirty-three members composing this body, eleven are to be elected this fall, twenty-two holding over, of whom ten are Republicans, eleven are Democrats, and one independent, A. K. McClure, who has shown by his votes, that, on party questions, he will act with the opposition, making the Senate stand, practically, ten Republicans to twelve Democrats.

Of the eleven districts which elect Senators this fall, seven gave Republican and four gave Democrat majorities in 1871. This to have seventeen members, or majority of one, the Republicans must carry all these seven Districts, or failing to do so, must make it up by carrying one or more of those which gave majorities against them last fall. Let us analyze these districts and see what the chances are. The first district, is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 8th and 26th wards of the city of Philadelphia. It gave 119 majority for Dr Stanton in 1869, and a large one in the winter of 1870 to Dechert, the present Democratic Senator from that district.

	Rep. maj.	Dem maj.
Ninth District, Lancaster county, gave in 1871	4093	
Twelfth district, Dauphin and Lebanon	2529	
Thirteenth, Luzerne Monroe and Pike	4107	
Fifteenth, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan	2801	
Twenty-first, Bedford, Blair, Fulton, and Somerset	1337	
Twenty fifth, Fayette and Green		2211
Twenty-Sixth, Beaver, Butler and Washington	611	
Twenty-Seventh, Clarion, Armstrong, Forrest and Jefferson		58
Twenty-eighth, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango	2513	
Thirtieth, Erie and Warren	1833	

It will be seen that the party majorities in most of the above districts are so large as to leave no prospect of a change, but three, the 1st, 26th and 27th are doubtful, or debatable districts. The 27th gave a Democratic majority of 580 last fall; the counties vote very uniformly year after year, so that there is little likelihood of a change taking place in it. In 1869 Forest and Jefferson were a tie, and Clarion largely outvoted Armstrong. But in the 1st and 26th districts, the real struggle to determine the political complexion of the Senate, at its next session, and perhaps for three years to come, will take place, and unless the Republican party puts in nomination men who are able to poll the entire Republican vote, defeat is inevitable. In a district like the 26th, where five hundred Republicans have, twice in succession, at the polls demonstrated that they would vote against a certain class of politicians, as often as they could be set up, it is sheer lunacy to expect to elect Rutan. The Democrats have men in the district who have proved their ability to run many hundreds ahead of their party: one of these men we are assured will be pitted against Rutan, if he is the nominee, and on that man the Republicans who voted against Shurlock last year will concentrate.

Last year they were divided; each of the four Democratic candidates for Assembly claimed to be the coming man, and each got a share of this vote; Dunlap of Beaver, getting the most of it, and beating Shurlock 149 at home.

Lusk, of Butler, got a share of it, and with the aid of many personal friends in Beaver county, also beat Shurlock 123 at home, and 388 in the district. With this vote, powerful enough to give a majority, when divided between two Democratic candidates for Assembly in the Republican county of Beaver, concentrated on a single individual, with Democratic Washington up to its figures of 1869, all that Butler county can do for Rutan will avail him little. He is doomed to inevitable defeat if nominated, and the party will thereby lose its majority in the Senate.

Little wonder, then, that the Democrats of the district are hoping and praying for Mr. Rutan's nomination. They know that they can drive him like chaff before the wind; that they will then have the Senate perhaps for years to come, and can telegraph it throughout the length and breadth of the land, as a Democratic victory, and just in time to aid in defeating Grant. Let the blame, and the guilt, and the shame rest on the heads of those scheming and reckless wire-workers, who play fast and loose with the Republicans of Beaver county, and force upon them year after year, candidates whom they will not support. It is idle for them to say that the importance of the offices together with the strict party discipline of a Presidential campaign, will carry Rutan through. *That* story will do to tell abroad; on those who know the men who voted against Shurlock last fall, it is worse than thrown away.

Besides this, why should the shoulders of General Grant be laden with every dead weight that party hacks would desire to shove into office against the wishes of the people? Is it not an outrage on the party to take advantage of a Presidential year to secure office for men who are not able to stand before the people and win on their own merits? The Republican party is too honest and too pure to submit to such trifling, and such abasement of the ballot box. We earnestly hope that our friends in the XXVI district will heed the warning, and not place in nomination a man who cannot possibly poll the vote of his party and who must therefore be defeated. We have done our duty and leave the matter with them.

A AWFUL FLOOD.

Reported Loss of One Thousand Lives —Twelve Thousand Persons Homeless—A Town in British India Inundated.

A telegram from Bombay brings intelligence of most disastrous floods in the southern part of British India. The town of Vellore, in the Presidency of Madras, has suffered terribly, and many of the inhabitants have been drowned. The number of lives lost is given at one thousand. Fifteen thousand of the inhabitants lost everything they possessed, the water having washed away their houses and left them in a perfectly destitute condition.

During a hurricane, which extended for miles along the eastern shores of the Indian Ocean, the waters rose to an immense hight, and swept over the sloping table lands which form the coast boundery of the Presidency of Madras, inundating the country for miles into the interior. The town of Vellore was covered by the flood; many houses were swept entirely away, and upward of one thousand of the unfortunate inhabitants were drowned. At the first approach of the sea large numbers of persons fled from the town in precipitate haste, and sought refuge in the mountainous districts to the south.

When the hurricane abated and the flood receded, the country bordering on the sea coast was found to be strewn with the bodies of men and animals mingled with the wrecks of dwellings. The amount of damage occasioned by the flood is beyond estimation. Over twelve thousand of the inhabitants of Vellore are houseless, and are now living in rude and improvised dwellings until a better means of shelter is obtainable. Three thousand unfortunate families are stated to be utterly destitute, every portion of their effects having been swept away by the voracious flood. Thousands of acres of crops which before the present calamity were in a thriving condition, are totally ruined, and the prospects of the sufferers with regard to means of subsistence are at present of a most discouraging character.

—Tennessee don't think much of the Fourth of July, but is great on fisticuffs. At the execution of a man in Nashville the other day seven thousand people assembled to see him go off, and only the prompt action of the mayor prevented the fire companies from turning out in uniforms.

THE HORRORS OF A BURNING SHIP.

Terrible Holocaust of Coolies.

(From the London Telegraph, April 22d.)

A catastrophe, almost unparalleled in horror—disclosing the gross cruelties of the Macao emigrant trade by one last and most terrible demonstration—happened in the China seas last May, and is recorded in a parliamentary report just published. A vessel called the Don Juan, set sail on the 4th of that month from Macao bound for Peru with six hundred and fifty-five coolies on board, who had been kidnapped and shipped under the flag and with the authority of the Portuguese government. Once on board, this large multitude was placed literally in prison—penned on the main deck and fastened down by three iron gratings, which closed the hatches, ten coolies at a time only being allowed to come on deck. The ship sailed in fair wether from Macao. On the second day of the voyage, as declared by Herker, an Austrian seaman, the captain selected twenty coolies and put them in irons with much brutality, as an example to the others. On the third day a difficulty arose about the food passed down to the emigrants. The interpreter got angry and struck those who complained with his cane, whereupon the wretched coolies made a rush at the European jailers. The iron hatches were immediately slammed back upon them, and, when the poor creatures beat upon the beams and planks to get air, muskets were fired down into the crowd. It then appears that, in desperation, some few of the coolies set fire to the store room forward, hoping, no doubt, to force the crew to throw their prison open. The sailors tried to pump water upon the seat of conflagration, but the frenzied men below passed the hose out of the port-holes, so that the pumping became useless. Then the fire spread beyond all control, and volumes of thick smoke rolled into the main deck—choking the mass of coolies at either end, who had taken no part in the previous proceedings. Red tongues of flame and suffocating clouds filled the ship below hatches, while the miserable prisoners beat at the iron gratings, tore at the fastenings of the deck, and even endeavored to get up to the air through the ventilators.—The port-holes however, were fastened, the dead-lights were too small to allow of a man's body passing, and the ventilators were barred, so that there was no escape. In two hours' time the fire was "established on the main deck," which means that scores of the Chinese had already been roasted or smothered; yet the crew never took a single step toward saving the lives of the imprisoned wretches. They merely lowered three boats on their own account, and pushed off from the burning vessel, leaving all that mass of human creatures pent in a floating hell of fear and agony. The sea was calm; the hatches might surely have been opened at the last moment; yet the Don Juan's captain and hands shoved off, while the ship blazed, and while the coolies perished inside with frightful cries and screams. The scoundrel master and crew saved their villainous lives; a junk picked them up; and the same witness who tells this says that when the twenty Chinese in irons who were upon the forecastle broke away their fetters and swam towards the junk they were pushed off into the sea to drown. Meantime, in their awful terror, the survivors of the six hundred and fifty-five below found some means of bursting the fore-hatch. Scores were by this time killed by the flames or the smoke; scores had been trampled down in the frenzied rush for life to the upper deck. About a hundred in all at last emerged from the Golgotha of anguish and leaped at once into the sea. A few managed to get hold of spars and floating gear, and hung upon these till some fishing boats picked them up next morning. The majority were already mortally injured when they escaped or were drowned, or crushed by the falling chains and spars of the ship. But at least five hundred were first scorched to death, or choked and trampled dead before the infernal prison gate was forced by the breaking open of the hatches which the captain and crew had so shamefully left fast.

Forty-Second Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, May 6.—Many bills of no general interest were introduced, but no definite action was had on any of them.

HOUSE.—A bill to add to the United States election law a provision that a list of supervisors of elections shall be submitted to the Representative at Congress from the district, who shall have the right of peremptory challenge, was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SENATE, May 7.—A resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire whether any steamboat lines should be subsidized by the Government, and if so, what lines and to what extent, was offered and rejected. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and several amendments offered. Pending action on the amendments, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following bills were passed: one limiting to one per cent. the expense of the issue and reissue of loans, legal tenders, notes, fractional currency, &c. Also, the Senate bill allowing a rebate of taxes on whisky destroyed by fire or other causes while in bonded warehouses, with an amendment excepting cases where the tax has been actually paid.

SENATE, May 8.—A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the Senate with copies of the report and maps of the survey of the Isthmus of Darien for an inter-oceanic ship canal. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed. The Senate amendments to the House bill to provide that minors shall not be enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians were concurred in.

HOUSE.—Nothing of interest transpired.

SENATE, May 9.—The Goat Island bill was brought up, and a motion made to refer it to Committee on Military affairs, which motion was pending at the expiration of the morning hour. The West Point appropriation bill was passed. The Amnesty bill with the civil Rights bill of Mr. Sumner as an amendment, was defeated.—The steamboat bill was then passed.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to admit six Japanese to West Point, was laid on the table. The tariff bill was considered up to the hour of adjournment

SENATE, May 10.—Mr. Sumner introduced his supplementary civil rights bill which was ordered to be printed and placed on the calendar. A bill authorizing arms to be issued to frontiersmen to protect themselves against Indians, was passed. The Louisiana election bill passed.

HOUSE.—A number of private bills were reported and acted upon. The fortification bill—appropriating $1,985,000,—was passed. The tariff bill was under consideration up to the hour of adjournment.

☞ The Pennsylvania Railroad company's great grain depository at Philadelphia, has been completed at a cost of $400,000. The new depot is 555 feet long, 122 feet wide, and 82 feet in height. There are laid down six tracks; sufficient to accommodate 600 cars at one time. There are six rows of platform bins, each holding 450 bushels, or one car load, running across the building, and underneath the bins, are ways for wagons. A wagon can load a hundred bushels in three minutes. Besides all these facilities for transferring grain there is a room within the building for tiering 25,000 barrels of flour.

SOMERSET IN ASHES.

Half the Town Burned.—Only one Store Left Standing.—Loss Nearly $1,000,000.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

SOMERSET, PA May 10, 1872.

The telegraph has already conveyed to you intelligence of the terrible calamity which befel Somerset.—Some of the details will prove interesting to the readers of the *Commercial*. The fire originated in a stable in front of the Keim foundry, at 4 P. M., on Thursday. In a few minutes the two adjoining stables were in a blaze, and the unusually violent wind blowing at the time, in a few minutes carried sparks and blazing shingles over the business part of the town, and the fire became general.

The origin of the fire is by some attributed to sparks from the Keim foundry, falling on the stable. A gentleman who was on the ground at the time says the three adjoining stables burst into flames at the same moment, and unhesitatingly attributes it to incendiarism. Every business house was destroyed except Holderbaum's grocery, every hotel except the Barnett House, both the printing offices and the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches

INCIDENTS.

In a large number of cases the stores were used at the same time as residences and many, in fact the majority, of the losses represent all the owners had.

Goods were removed from the houses to be destroyed in the streets, or in some cases to be carried off by miscreants to the country.

Scarcely anything was saved, the complete destruction effected being one remarkable feature.

Said a young man who forgot that he had lost all, "My old father, rich at noon yesterday, hadn't a dollar at night, and with his two daughters, had to beg a floor to lie on last night —and he is eighty-four years old."

Another said, "besides Chicago this will appear small, and we won't get help, but God knows we need it, —it was all we had." Yet there was no needleess complaining, and all tried to smile and talk cheerfully and hopefully of the future. None can appreciate the scene unless they stand with a father looking on the ruins with his family, not a dollar or a mouthful to eat in the world and cheerfully say, "it will all, come right."

We Hope Not.

We understand that Mr. James S. Rutan, of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington, and Speaker of the late Senate, is a candidate for re-nomination. We take this occasion to say that we hope the Republicans of his District will reject his application. Mr. Rutan was made temporary Chairman of the late Republican State Convention. It was an honor which he or any other gentleman might have felt justly proud of. But a man who fails to honor a position to which he has been called by his fellow-men, cannot himself be honored. Mr. Rutan shamelessly betrayed the trust imposed in him by using his powers as Chairman, to gag and stifle a fair expression of the will of the majority of the Convention. Any one who would thus forfeit his honor at the command of a few individuals, or to gain temporary victory over a majority, forfeits all claims to public confidence, and should not again be intrusted with a position where he will have the power and opportunity to betray. For these reasons we hope his aspirations will not be gratified.—*West Chester Record.*

☞ A meeting of editors of Democratic newspapers of Illinois was held at Chicago on Wednesday last.—Eighteen journals, located at various points in the State, were represented. After considerable discussion, and the voting down of a resolution unreservedly indorsing the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati Convention, a resolution was adopted to the effect that if the Cincinnati candidates were indorsed by the National Convention, the Democratic press of Illinois would give these candidates a hearty support.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

In accordance with the rules of the party herewith published, the Republicans of Beaver county will meet at the usual places of holding elections, **on Saturday the 25th day of May**, and vote for the following nominees for the offices below named:

One person for delegate to Constitutional Convention.
One Person for Congress.
" " " *State Senate,*
" " " *Assembly,*
" " " *Associate Judge,*
" " " *Sheriff.*
" " " *Register and Recorder,*
" " " *Clerk of Court,* -
" " " *Commissioner,*
" " " *Poor House Director,*
" " " *Auditor,*
" " " *Coroner,*
Two Persons for Trustees of Academy.

They will also elect members of County Committee as follows:

Big Beaver	1	Industry	1
Beaver borough	2	Marion,	1
Borough township	1	McGuire,	1
Bridgewater borough	1	Mill	1
Brighton township	1	New Brighton (N. W.)	2
Baden borough	1	" " (M. W.)	2
Beaver Falls borough	3	" " (S. Ward)	2
Chippewa	1	New Sewickley	1
Darlington	2	North Sewickley	1
Economy township	1	New Galilee borough	1
Fallston borough	1	Ohio	1
Franklin	1	Patterson	1
Freedom district	1	Phillipsburg borough	1
Frankfort township	1	Pulaski township	1
Frankfort district	1	Raccoon	1
Greene township	2	Rochester borough	2
Georgetown borough	1	Rochester tp	2
Hanover	1	South Beaver	1
Hopewell	1	St. Clair borough	1
Independence	1		

The County Convention will be held at the Court House on **Monday** the 27th of **May**, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

S. J. CROSS, *Ch. Co. Com.*

Announcements.

We are requested to announce the names of the following persons for the offices designated:

Congress.
WILLIAM HENRY, of Fallston.

State Senate.
J. S. RUTAN, of Beaver.
JOHN F. DRAVO, of Beaver.

Assembly.
SAMUEL J. CROSS, Rochester.
S. G. CAUGHEY, of South Beaver tp.

Delegate to Constitutional Convention
HENRY HICE, Beaver Falls.
Lieut. J. H

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., May 15th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.19; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 8.57.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 5.45 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.—The following tariff of charges for announcing the names of candidates for nomination at the ensuing nominating convention to the respective offices mentioned, and for printing cards and tickets, has been agreed upon by the Republican papers of this county:

Congress,	$20.	Senate,	$15.
Assembly,	10.	Sheriff,	10.
Register & Recorder,	10.	Clerk of Courts,	5.
Commissioner,	5.	Poorhouse Director,	5.
Associate Judge,	5.	Auditor,	3.
County Superintendent,			5.

Cards and Tickets, per 1,000, $5.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
Special Notice—Holloway.....C
Special Notice—Mustang Liniment.....C
Special Notices—Dr. Johnston.....C
Magnolia Balm.....C
Special Notice—Singer Sewing Machine.....C
Advertisement—Howard Eaton & Co.....C
New Advertisement—Porter & Underwood.....C
Duquesne Savings Bank—James T. Brady.....C
New Advertisement—W. W. Berker.....C
New Advertisements—Geo. P. Rowell & Co.....C
Special Notices—R. J. Hurst.....5
List of causes for Trial—John Caughey.....2
Assignee's Notice—John Caughey.....1
Orphans' Court Sale—J. R. Colvig.....3
Orphans' Court Notice—John C. Hart.....1
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons.....3
Appraisement List—John C. Hart.....2
Register's Notice—D. Singleton.....2
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.....10
Special Notice—C. B. Hurst.....2
Rochester Insurance Co.....1

A Card.—Some of my opponents are reporting that I will draw off before the day of nomination, besides other falsehoods too numerous to mention. I want it *distinctly* and *emphatically* understood that I am squarely on the *track*, and expect to be on the 28th day of May, 1872, at 7 p. m., when I hope my friends will give me the nomination by a handsome majority. Respectfully,

C. F. WINTER.

For the newest and latest novelties Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel7-1y

Ascension Day.—Last Wednesday was Ascension day, and was duly observed in the Catholic church of Rochester, as a festival of obligation. High mass was sung by Rev. Fr. Kuenzer, and a sermon was preached in German and English. The attendance was large for a week day.

Notice.—From and after this date until the first of September next the County Commissioners will meet on Saturday of each week only. apr10tf

Clocks, Clocks, Clocks.—American Clocks a specialty, newest styles, lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel7-1y

The Gettysburg *Star* says that the Pennsylvania division of the Grand Army of the Republic will hold an Encampment on the battle-ground field on the second, third and fourth days of July next, under the command of Major General Mead. We may, therefore, expect lively times in Gettysburg on the Fourth.

We invite our friends to call and examine our goods. We have purchased our entire stock lately and promise to fill *John Stevenson's & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple-plate. Send for circulars and prices. Goods warranted. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel7-1y

THE Cheapest Largest and best selection of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, Window-Shades, and Varieties at B. Mulheim. apr17;6w

A Mistake.—Our neighbor Weyand, of the Beaver ARGUS, in speaking of the delegation which represented our district in the late State Convention, does a positive (doubtless unintentionally) to the delegates from Washington county. He says the entire delegation from the district voted for Hartranft. This is a clear mistake. Maj Ewing and P. F. Bentley were in the Convention from this county—the latter gentleman as a substitute in the place of Mr. Lawrence and both of them voted for Mr. Ketchum for Governor. We agree with the ARGUS that the wishes of a large majority of the Republicans of the district were ignored by the men who went to Harrisburg, but not by the two gentlemen representing our county. We trust the ARGUS will correct its mistake.—*Wash. Reporter.*

We did.

The latest and best styles of jewelry in all their various branches, to be found at *Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market st. Pittsburgh. jel7

WHITE GOODS, Hosiery, Parasols, Laces, Trimming &c., just received from New York, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered in this county by H. S. Hibbard, Rochester. mas;2w

"Uncle Jake," of *Zeigler's Herald* letter, Pa., declines being a candidate for nomination as Auditor General by the Democratic Convention to assemble at Reading. He proclaims, editorially, that "in the future as in the past he will content himself in the endeavor to edit a fearless and independent journal." We take it this means that he is no longer bound by the trammels of party, whether that party be right or wrong. If so, he will assume the position of a patriot such as the times now eminently demand. The country has reached a crisis in its history, when nothing but a fearless determination of doing and acting conscientiously on the part of journalists, can save it from anarchy and revolution. Honest and patriotic men must be aroused from their lethargy, and exposing the Delilah lap of fanaticism or security they are shorn of their strength, and despotism or revolution be fastened upon their country; and it is through the independent press as an instrument, that the awakening process must emanate.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE RESORT—is H. Hibbard's, next door to P. O., Rochester. mas;2w

CATION.—Every genuine box of Dr. MANES LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BRO'S., Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." The market is full of imitations. Apr3;6m.

WATSON WATCHES—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh we are confident of our ability to please in watches. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel7-1y

Burned to Death.—Monday of last week Mrs. Catharine Carter, aged about [illegible], residing near Napoleon, Holmes Co., was engaged fighting fire in the woods with her husband, and finding they were unable to extinguish it, she left him to call in the assistance of others. Not returning after the fire was checked, search was made and she was found lying upon her back literally burned to death. It is supposed her clothing had been on fire when she left her husband.

Castoria—is a scientific vegetable preparation; a perfect substitute for and more effective than Castor Oil, and is pleasant to take. It cleanses the system in a most remarkable manner; does not distress or gripe, but operates when all other remedies have failed. It is certain to supersede Pills, Castor Oil, Narcotic Syrups and all other purgative and exciting medicines. The Castoria contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. By its emolient, soothing effect, it assimilates the food and produces natural sleep particularly adapting it to crying and teething children. It cures Stomach Ache, Wind Colic, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup and kills Worms. Make your druggist send for it; he will always keep it, as every family must have it. It costs but fifty cents a bottle. ma8;4w

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware & presentation pieces *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jel7-1y

BOLLY VARDEN STYLES in abundance —no humbug—at Hibbard's, Diamond, Rochester. ma8;2w

Perhaps some of our young friends of the college or seminaries of this county will furnish us with a translation of the following:

SPRATUS UXOR ET FELIS,

Johannes Spratt non edit pingue
Et odit uxor macrum,
Sic carnis linquant in lance
Ne quidem simulacrum.

Johannes Spratt olim telom habebat
Et unice sure hoc felis gaudebat,
Sed butyrum hoc! semper magni emebat.

PAUPER ET DIVES.

Lances immundas
Mariti tergebam,
Pauper et puer
(Nam nummis egebam.)
Sed nunc adjutus
Sum auro politus,
In aure volulo
Nil ego invitus.

CONJUX CRUDELIS.

Richardus Dilver
Uxorem habebat
Ex argenta factam
Cujus spinam frangebat
Et nutrimenta sic
Molitori vendebat,
Accipere eam
Ille nolebat.
Crudeliterque
In rivum mittebat.

WATCH REPAIRING.—If your watch is out of order, send it to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of express charges. All work warranted. jel7-1y

The Cheapest Largest and best selection of Carpets, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, Window-Shades and Varieties, at B. Mulheim. apr17;6w

Mr. Clouse, one of the publishers of *Clouse's Illustrated Home Bazar*, called on us on Friday last. The *Bazar* is a monthly periodical of sixteen pages, beautifully illustrated, and well filled with literary, family and general intelligence. Price 50 cents per annum Mr. C. and an agent are canvassing this county for subscribers. The paper is well worth the money for fireside reading.

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line to be found in the City of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had at the Jewelry Emporium of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.* 93 Market st. Pittsburgh jel7-1y

Progress of Years.—They do not go from us, but we from them, stepping from the old into the new, and always leaving behind some baggage, no longer serviceable on the march. Look back along the way we have trodden; there they stand, every one in his place, holding fast all that was left in trust with them. Some keep our childhood, some our youth, and all have something of ours which they will give up for neither bribe nor prayer—the opinions cast away, the hopes that went with us no farther, the cares that have had successors, and the follies outgrown, to be reviewed by memory, and called up for evidence some day.

THE CAUSE of Temperance finds some of its most insidious and dangerous foes in the many so-called "tonics" and "appetizers," made of cheap whisky and refuse liquors, finished up to suit depraved appetites, under the name of medicines. *Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters* are none of these. They are not a beverage, but a genuine medicine, purely vegetable, prepared from California herbs by a regular physician. For all diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin and blood, they are an infallible and unrivalled remedy. may3;4w.

Opium eating has become quite common in the United States, and particularly in the West. The Legislature of Kentucky, in order to check this practice, has just passed a bill that, on the affidavit of two respectable citizens, any person who through the excessive use of opium, hasheesh or of any drug, has become incompetent to manage himself or his estate, may be confined in an asylum and placed under guardianship as in the case of habitual drunkards or lunatics.

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State in three months. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a sample size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov22;1y.

List of Jurors drawn for June Term 1872, commencing Monday, June 10th.

GRAND JURORS.

J J Carothers, *farm'r*	Thomas McKee
Daniel Smith	Richard Calhoun
Johnston Calhoun	James Todd
William Garsides	John C Reed
Robert Patterson	P A Bimber
P H Bracken	Michael Hare
Ebenezer Springer	M T Kennedy
David Johnston sr	John Bevington
Joseph Gilliland	Jesse Fisher
William C Dunn	S B Funkhouser
T Corkan	Eli Barnes
Conrad Stamm	John H Whistler

PETIT JURORS.

James Moore	James Bryan
Stafford Neely	J R Field
Thomas McKinley	Andrew Anderson
Christian Moulter	William A Kennedy
Martin Haller	D C Bruce
James Todd	J S McFerran
David Knowles	John Johnston
W C Fisher	Charles Cunning
Baker Reed	John Davis
Samuel Davidson sr	Amoniah Hazen
Alfred Braden	James Marshall
Milton Reeves	John Swick
I A W Edgar	Thomas Moore
John Lightner	William Motherel
Samuel McFerron	William Barnes
Tobias Hetche	T J Chandler
John Nelson	John Linton
Jacob Nyswanger	John A Johnson
Aaron Minesinger	S G Caughey

FAHNESTOCK'S best lead, pure linseed oil, turpentine, dryers, varnishes, &c., at Wm. Buechling's.

MILLINERY, all the latest styles, just received, Hats and Bonnets, Bleached and Pressed, at Hibbard's, Rochester. 2t

Packing Butter.—The best seasons for packing butter says a dairy-woman, are May and October; the former for summer and the latter for winter use. When taken from the churn work out all the milk I can, salt more than for the present use, and set it in a cool place for ten or twelve hours. I then give it another thorough working, by which it is entirely freed from milk. I then pack it down, perfectly tight, in a new earthen or stone vessel, and cover it with a cloth, on which I put an inch of fine salt to exclude the air. When the vessel is full it is closely tied with paper, the cloth and salt still remaining. By keeping in a dry, cool place, butter made and packed in this way will remain perfectly firm and sweet for many months.

W. BUECHLING in the Diamond of Rochester is receiving pure and fresh drugs every week from the East. He will sell to his patrons nothing but the purest articles, and ask the people only to buy once and they will be satisfied with both quality and price. Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.

Printing Office Robbed.—The counting room of the *Franklin Repository*, of Chambersburg, was burglariously entered and robbed of $25, Thursday night last. A colored man, named Henry Gray, who returned from an enforced apprenticeship of two years at Cherry Hill but a few months ago, whither he had been sent for robbing the post office, was arrested for the robbery and a portion of the money found on his person. He was committed to await his trial.

WM. BUECHLING at Rochester, is still putting up Buechling & Hurst's Asthma Relief.

THE new Iceland Soda-water apparatus is now in operation at W. Buechling's Drug Store. The syrups and water are of the first quality.

A Nice little boy in Pittsburgh went to the circus the other day, and amused himself by throwing stones at the elephant while he was drinking. When he got through, the boy tried to propitiate him by offering him a piece of gingerbread. Before accepting the cake the elephant emptied about sixty-four gallons of water, beer measure, over the boy, and then slung him into the third tier to dry off. This boy is very indifferent about circuses now. He says he doesn't care for them as much as he used to.

Alex. Moore, of Chartiers twp., Washington Co., had about twenty head of fat sheep killed by dogs one night last week. His sheep were very fine, and the loss is heavy. There ought to be some law enacted by which the number of dogs in the country could be forcibly depleted about two-thirds.

Election of the County School Superintendent.—Pursuant to call the directors met at the Court house May 7th, at 1 o'clock p. m. On motion Ruben Watt esq., of South Beaver, was elected chairman and J. S. Wilson, J. F. Miner and J. R. Eakin appointed Secy's. On roll call one hundred and seventy-one directors answered to their names. On motion the convention proceeded to fix the salary for the coming year, when it was found 98 delegates favored $1,200 per year, 74 delegates $1,000 per year and one delegate $1,500 per year. The convention then proceeded to ballot for Superintendent, with the following result:

BALLOTS	1st	2d	3d
M. L. Knight	78	85	95
Smith Curtis	86	49	76
G. L. Eberhart	16	8	—
J. H. Duncan	31	23	—
Newton Anthony	15	9	—

M. L. Knight, of Industry Tp., having a majority of the whole number, of votes cast on the 3d ballot, was declared elected.

RUBEN WATT, *Pres.*

J. S. WILSON,
J. F. MINER, } *Secretaries.*
J. R. EAKIN,

ABOUT CHANGES.—Whoever you meet now talks about the changeable weather; ladies are excited about the sudden change in fashions; politicians change their opinions sometimes every day; our nature, the whole universe changes with every second: but there is something that has not changed yet, and this is the low prices which Mr. M. Schiff of New Brighton asks for his goods this season. Although you read in all the papers about the advance in cotton and woolen goods, you can get of Mr. Schiff anything in his line at the old low prices, which he published before.

All tea and coffee in bond on the first of July becomes free of duty. Appearances indicate, however, that during the next year prices will be held high. The stocks of coffee are reported light at all the distributing points. The sales of Rio for the year, to date, have been 74,613 bags, against 218,070 for the same time last year, a falling off of over 65 per cent. Stocks, consequently, are all in importers' hands, being 192,166 bags, against 45,036, though the aggregate receipts for the past five months are 20 per cent. below that for the same time in 1871. These facts have strengthened holders, while goods in bond have advanced slightly. All other grades of coffee also are in demand, and command full rates. Teas are excited, and holders daily advance their pretensions. Stocks are about ten per cent. below those of last season, but the ratio of choice flavors is much larger. Before the duty was taken from teas, prices were quite flat; but now buyers have discovered that quotations have strengthened.

A Town in Ashes.—Somerset, Somerset county, Pa. was visited with a terrible fire on Thursday. Nearly the whole town—containing a population of about 3,000 persons—is in ashes. A number of the sufferers have relatives in this county among whom we mention Mr. Daniel Weyand—father-inlaw of Scudder Darrah—whose dwelling and furniture, valued at $20,000, was totally destroyed. Capt. M. R. Adams, formerly of this county, and also a son-in-law of the Mr. Weyand above referred to, suffered to the extent of $1,500. The fire originated in a stable on the outskirts of the town, and as the winds was very high at the time, the flames leaped from building to building in an incredible short time, giving the inmates barely time to get out of them and into the streets. No lives were lost. A similar calamity befel Somerset many years a go.

Mr. J. D. Cameron has presented Master Curtin Quay, with a Shetland pony. —*Radical.*

Ah, you sly "corporal!". You can't shove that pony off on "Master Curtin Quay," nor can you induce the public to believe that it was "J. D. C." instead of "Old Simon" himself who sent it to you. He has heard of your fame as a stock breeder, and he has forwarded the Shetland to help you along in your noble effort to improve the horse stock of Beaver county. It is hardly necessary for us to state that the pony belongs to the male species and that he still retains all of his normal characteristics.

There is a petulant flippancy, which we heartily despise, in the criticisms of certain country journals on our course in the Beaver Senatorial contest, which is best answered by so flagrantly misrepresented as attacking bitterly and personally the gentleman who is running against Mr. John F. Dravo, when, in fact we have the first word to utter against his character, fitness or reputation as a legislator. We have simply and solely dealt with facts. We believe that our party will be defeated in the XXVIth Senatorial district with Mr. Rutan as our nominee. WE FEEL SURE OF THIS, and as a Republican journal, working for the success of the party, we advise the nomination of a stronger and less objectionable man. We have not one word to say detrimental to Mr. Rutan personally; on the contrary, we deem him a gentleman, in every way a good citizen, and an able man. We have never said aught else concerning him and we challenge our maligners to show to the contrary. We have pointed out that in the counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington, there is such wide spread dissatisfaction that Dr. Shurlock had to go under in last fall. We have stated that the men who defeated Shurlock will oppose Rutan, and are powerful enough in numbers to defeat him. Now let some of those gentlemen who are urging his nomination in the face of these assertions give us the names of any Republicans who voted against Shurlock who will this fall vote for Rutan. This is a plain proposition and will greatly tend to simplify the contest, if it is assented to. We assert, and ask to have the assertion disproved, that *over six hundred Republican votes in the XXVIth district will be cast against Rutan if he is nominated*, which all know is more than enough to defeat him. If this cannot be disproved, is it not foolishness to insist upon his nomination? Should Mr. Rutan's friends urge his candidacy when they are warned by good Republicans (which we claim to be) that his defeat, and with it the loss of the State Senate, is almost if not altogether certain? We ask his friends to pause a moment and reflect on the matter. They may think Mr. R.'s election can be accomplished—*we*, knowing the strength and the extent of the opposition to him, think differently. Have we done wrong, we ask in all frankness, in letting this belief be known at the right time?—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Purchased a Team.—On last Friday, at the sale of the McKinley livery stock in Beaver, the Directors of Poor, purchased a large and substantial team of horses for service on the County Home farm. The price paid, was $425.

THE Malta Double and Single shovel Plows received and for sale at Speyerer & Son's.

An exchange says: "If, instead of the closing anthem, some of our ministers should, at the close of the services, give the orders: "Attention, worshippers! For hats, dive! For overcoats, go! Jerk, twist, plunge! Make yourselves ridiculous, all!" the effect would hardly be a variation from the present style of getting ready to go out of church. The singing of the doxology seems to be the signal for a general putting on and adjustment of overcoats, and when the benediction is about to be pronounced the ruffled congregation look more like jumping out of the windows, or uniting in a crushing race for the doors than listening to the solemn words of the good pastor. At one of our well-filled churches, on Sunday evening, it was observed that at least every third man was going through these ridiculous motions while the services were closing, although the sermon had been excellent. Why do not people wait until the proper time to do these things? There is a time for everything, but that time does not always occur during church services."

To Clean Paint.—Use but little water at a time; keep it warm and clean by changing often. A flannel cloth is better than cotton. Be careful of soap. Put but a little soap or skim-milk in the water; add soap to the cloth when needed. A sharp piece of soft wood is indispensable for the corners; the points will become like a paint brush. A saucer of sifted ashes, used where paint is badly smoked or fly-specks are thick, is better than soap; wipe last with clean wet towel, and don't spill a drop of water. Never put soap on glass unless it can be well rinsed, which can never be the case with windows. Wash off dirt in clean warm water and dry; then with a paste of whiting and water, and with a little cloth, place a little in the center of each pane. With another cloth rinse over the glass; next rub off with a dry cloth till the window shines like crystal.

New Fire Brick Manufactory.—Last week we visited the establishment for manufacturing fire-brick, recently erected by French & Co., on the south side of the Beaver river opposite Beaver, and found it of much greater capacity than we had supposed from viewing the structure from the Beaver bank of the river.

The main building is 100 by 70, substantially built and supplied with a powerful engine and the most approved machinery for the various purposes of that peculiar work. The drying floor is of capacity for nine thousand brick, beneath which are thirteen flues extending the entire length of the floor, for the purpose of creating the proper temperature for drying brick.

The clay used is mined from under the hill in rear of, and not more than three rods from the Factory. The vein is seven feet thick, with a strata of 17 or 18 inches of stone coal over the top—sufficient to drive the engine and supply the drying floor with fuel. The capacity of the works, when in full operation, is equal to fifty-thousand brick a week, besides prepared or ground clay in unlimited quantity. Thus far they have had but one kiln for burning brick—fifty thousand of which have just been burned within the last seven or eight days—but will erect two more immediately, in order to be able to run the works to their full capacity.

There is an excellent landing of deep eddy water, well protected by shore, for loading and discharging cargoes of boats. Take it altogether—the excellence of the works, the convenience, quality and abundance of material, and easy access to market, which are possessed by this company—we may safely conclude if there be any money in the trade they are bound to come in for a large share.

We are pleased to note the success of this work, not only because Capt. French is an enterprising citizen and deserving of prosperity, but because it adds largely to the productive wealth of the county. It brings the dead capital of the mines into market, and stimulates labor and commerce. In fact, it helps to enliven the times all round.

Work for a Detective.—If what has been intimated to us be true, a fire insurance detective might make himself useful to his employers by a close investigation of the cause of a fire some time ago in the Eastern division of the county.

ED. ARGUS:—"The Beaver Radical" persists in charging you with "forging" the name of J S Rutan to a telegram purporting to have been sent to Col. M. S. Quay shortly after the announcement of John F. Dravo, esq., as a Senatorial candidate. This does you injustice. The telegram came to the Argus office from a person entitled to respect. I am well acquainted with the hand-writing of the one who sent it. I had no reason to doubt its genuineness. It came as other communications come to this office, and was published according to copy. It was not connected in the ARGUS office.

JOHN B. BUTLER,
Foreman of Beaver ARGUS

The Rochester Insurance Company has been chartered with a capital of $100,000 and the privilege of increasing. All the stock has been taken by citizens of Beaver county. The Company is ready to go into operation. The arrangements are about completed. As soon as the Patent is issued by the Governor, an election will be held for officers.

George C. Speyerer, esq., and Capt. J. V. McDonald, of Rochester, S. B. Wilson and John Grabing, esqs., of Beaver, and a large number of other good and reliable men of the county are the stockholders, composed entirely of solid men, the Company will be reliable.—*Conservative.*

How Coal Originated.—By far the most valuable of all the gifts hidden by Nature beneath our feet, and yet always most generously offered to us whenever they have been needed most urgently, are the vast supplies of fixed light and heat stored up below for a thousand years.—Perhaps long before man himself existed, in days of which no other record remains but the silent testimony of the rocks. Forests of luxurious growth covered every lowly valley, crowned every inland lake, and fringed the low shores of the great oceans. They sprang up, they grew and flourished, and no hand gathered their fruit, no axe threatened their mighty trunks; but storms came and tempests, volcanic eruptions and violent upheavings, and they were laid low in an instant, and covered with ashes and sand.—Then new generations rose upon them and their race, others followed, and thus the work of incessant destruction and regeneration went on through countless ages.—Hence in some places 50 successive forests each separated from the lower by a few feet of sand and clay, have been found to have grown and fallen in turn, one lying above the other. They did not vanish, they did not even decay; but, beneath them, the glowing heat of our globe, above them a burning atmosphere and a thick canopy of cloud prying out from within upon the surface they gradually changed into vast deposits of coal. And when the fuel became scarce upon the surface, and men cast anxious glances about them for new means to create the heat without which existence was impossible on one half of the globe, and to procure the light that is indispensable to the enjoyment and the business of life, these immense treasures stored up since time immemorial, were revealed to them, and ample supplies of both heat and light guaranteed for ages.

The Beaver deposit bank will be in operation next week in the building occupied for so many years by John Barclay, dec'd. The stockholders are all men of this county. They are gentlemen of well known integrity. The cashier is Eben Allison, Esq., late county Treasurer. He is so well known, and has so much the confidence of the business men of the community, that his connection with the new institution would give it character. It is evidence of the increase of business here when the money transactions require the establishing of an additional banking house. The public need no assurance from us that all the business of this house will be transacted in a legitimate way. *Conservative.*

What Next?—We are now using an article which is manufactured in Rochester, this county, by J. Y. Marks & Co., who we believe are the sole patentees, called "Chinese Fire Lighters," designed to kindle coal fires *without the use of wood.* We hesitate not, with all who have used them, to pronounce them a perfect success, and the inventor a public benefactor. They are *cheaper* than wood, to say nothing of *cutting* and *splitting* the wood for use; they are not affected by heat, cold, or wet, and take but little or no room compared with kindling wood.

No family should be without them for all they cost, and by using them, either with or without wood, you thereby prevent the many terrible accidents which result from the use of oil. And whilst they are perfectly safe in every particular they burn readily and generate one hundred times more heat, than oil, or any other known substance, and will light the hard or Anthracite coal as well as the soft coal. The safety, cheapness and convenience of these lighters must be apparent to all, and we trust that this enterprising firm, will receive the public patronage.

To Pickle Meat in one Day.—Get a tub nearly full of rain or river water, and put two pieces of thin wood across it, and set the beef on them, distant about an inch from the water. Heap as much salt as will stand on your beef, and let it remain twenty-four hours; then take the meat off and boil it, and you will find it as salt as if it had been in pickle for six weeks, the water having drawn the salt completely through the beef.

On Monday last Gen. R. B. Beath, Surveyor General elect, entered upon the duties of his office. The following are the appointed clerks under the new regime: Robert A. M'Coy, chief clerk, Cambria county; Wm. Evans, Indiana county; H. A. Caldwell, Berry county; La Rue M. Hicks, Somerset county; Samuel Hamilton, Beaver county; Jas. Pott, Fulton county; Wm. H. Seibert, Schuylkill county; Marsh. D. Detrich, Franklin county, J. N. Blundin, Philadelphia; George Wm. Phillips, Dauphin county; S. H. Galbraith, Perry county; Captain Grant, Berks county; W. A. Kinsloe, Lycoming county; N. C. Wilson, Mifflin county; messenger, ——— Simpson, Philadelphia.

The Mysteries of a Hair Brush.—A writer in the *American Journal of Microscopi* has been exploring the forests of bristles in a hair brush surreptitiously purloined from a lady's toilet stand, and though it contained nothing which we are accustomed to regard with unqualified horror, the results of his investigations prove that there are mysteries ordinarily undreamed of in simple appliances of the toilet. There are concealed in the damp lint of hair brushes, unless kept clean by the use of bicarbonate of potassa or carbonate of soda, many living things too small for detection by the naked eye, some of which, we are told, are of more than suspicious character, being known as the originators of scald-head and other diseases of the scalp. The author concludes his article by a caution against wetting the head, recommending dry brushing instead. He also recommends the use of carbonic acid or sulphate of soda as a cleaning material for hair brushes.

Coal Ashes.—Coal ashes are only beneficial to trees, says the *Rural New Yorker* when applied as a mulch where the trees stand in grass. At least we have never found them useful in any other way, when applied alone. They keep the grass down, if applied in sufficient quantity, and the soil loose. But they are excellent to mix with any kind of fermenting manure. They are very good deodorizers, or absorbents, and can be used with the most profit in this manner, we think.

For the Beaver Argus.

A VISIT TO BALTIMORE.

Talk about extravagance in the erection of our Methodist E. Church in Beaver; why here, at the foot of this Monument, we are building a house, the very site of which cost five times as much as our house is estimated will cost; and the grandest Church edifice in the city, costing, it is supposed, some $300,000 or $400,000. *What do you think of that for high?* Then I passed through the Peabody Institute, just over the street, with its 48,000 volumes; and then to the top of Washington's monument, hard-by, whither I have been repeatedly heretofore, and at the very laying of its foundation stone, fifty-seven years ago, when a boy, I came from Fredericktown to witness, and now from its summit I am taking a bird's eye view of this mighty Monumental City of Baltimore. But, Satan's temptation to cast myself down from thence, with the expectation of not being hurt; or, of his giving me all Baltimore even, he will hardly be fool enough to try. This beautiful morning I have leisurely ascended to its top, you pay the keeper 15 cents and he furnishes you with a light, and it requires five minutes steady going to get up; but to one who has never been there it is worth the toil and price. I expect this is my last ascent. I enclose a printed history of Washington monument, and you can use your pleasure in transcribing any of it along with this notice, written by me, sitting, with a refreshing breeze to fan me, directly under the statue of Washington, 16 feet in hight and weighing 16 tons. The whole structure cost $250,000, and rises to an elevation of over 280 feet above tide-water.

J. K. M.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette of May 6th.]

THE BEAVER SENATORIAL FIGHT.

We are loth to take up so much space with a subject in which the majority of our readers find little or no interest, but in justice to ourselves we are bound to notice and refute the statements contained in an article in the Beaver "Radical" of Thursday. That paper has this to say of us:

"The Pittsburgh *Gazette* copies the forged telegram of the *Argus* and endorses it as genuine. The telegram is a forgery, and the editor of the *Gazette* knew when he says that he is assured that is genuine."

The man who could deliberately write such language, without a scintilla of proof of its correctness, is either a fool or a knave, we shall not attempt to decide which, but let our readers draw their own inference of his true character from what follows: On Wednesday morning last, two gentlemen visited our sanctum, one of whom is a citizen of Beaver county, whose word even the cheeky editor of the "Radical" would not question. The latter drew from his pocket a copy of the Beaver *Argus*, and directed our attention to the telegram, signed J. S. Rutan, which read as follows:

BEAVER, April 24, 1872.

COL. M. S. QUAY, 43 Girard House, Philadelphia.

"Dravo is out for Senate. Looks equally for me. Can control Senatorial Convention. You must come home immediately."

After reading it for the first time, we questioned its genuineness, and was assured by him that it was an exact copy of the telegram sent, as he had been so informed by a gentleman whose word and character were beyond question. Upon this assurance we printed the item as a morsel of news which would be relished by many of our readers. It appears that it was not relished by the editor of the "Radical" for some reason, else he would not have allowed his usually serene and placid temper to run away with his usual good sense and judgment. The above statement is true in every particular and will be sworn to by three persons including the writer of this article, if it shall be necessary. That we "knew the telegram to be a forgery," is simply false; that "it is a forgery" we do not believe, although the "Radical" pronounces it such, for our informant is a more reliable and truthful man than the editor of that paper, and in this we merely state a fact—not in an offensive sense—one which all who know the parties will assent to. If the telegram had been a forgery, the editor could have obtained a statement to that effect from Mr. Rutan, or the telegraph operator, and then there would have been no necessity for the impotent and laughable rage that he exhibits, and he would thus have repelled the only possible conclusion to be drawn from the circumstance, viz: that he had been fairly trapped and exposed, and smarting keenly under the lash of public opinion, he foolishly calls people "liars," and utters threats which he vainly presumed would frighten us into silence. Mr. M. S. Quay will find that his threats are as insignificant as his political character is loathsome to men who are moved by honest convictions, and who respect themselves.

We intend to give him the full benefit of our columns in any attack he has made or shall make upon us, but his mode of warfare shall not divert us from the real issue in the matter, or ruffle our tranquil temper. Nor shall we call the "gentleman from Harrisburg"—or Beaver—if you please—any naughty names, as we object to that kind of argument, as long as we have any facts to hurl at an opponent, and we have a vivid recollection of a former battle in which our bland friend took a part, which ended in a libel suit. What we shall hereafter say, friend Quay, will be somewhat owing to your movements, it will be parliamentary too, but if it cuts, we want no squealing, and we shall give you no excuse for a libel suit. Here is what you say:

"We don't care a continental whether the *Gazette* loves Mr. Rutan or not. It is its right to pronounce judgment upon public men and measures. But when it gets down to the level of the Beaver *Argus*, the organ of the Cincinnati movement in this county, in a personal warfare upon the editor of the *Radical*, it has no claim upon our respect or confidence."

Now we would wish to claim the continued respect of our sweet little friend of the *Radical*, and therefore would beg of him to point out the passage in the *Gazette* where "personal warfare" has been made upon his precious little body or pure character. Has he not made a mistake? We have distinctly confined our words to the matters in discussion, and have avoided the slightest appearance of personality. When we ask if Mr. Quay is allied with Aleck McClure (in the light of Rutan's dispatch) in his attempt to disrupt the Republican party in the State, we can find nothing personal and vindictive, or spiteful in the query. It is a plain question, and if Rutan's despatch was genuine, which we still believe, and shall continue to do so, until better evidence of its falsity than the editor's word is given, demands of M. S. Quay an answer. The position which he is supposed to hold in the party will not admit of his bobnobbing with Aleck McClure at Cincinnati or elsewhere. If he insists upon such a course, we shall move for his displacement from among the leadership of our party. Rutan was right when he telegraphed the little corporal, "You cannot go to the Cincinnati convention." Now when we ask him if such were his intentions he fires up, gets awful-mad, calls us a liar, and then charges us with making a "personal warfare" upon himself.

One word more and we dismiss the little fellow, for the present, from our thought. He says:

"We can write a chapter of *Gazette* history which will give it employment at home for some time to come, and will do so if it makes it necessary."

Bah! We only notice this puerile and pusillanimous threat for the purpose of adding: "Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries hold—enough." The *Gazette* has survived many battles since 1786, has often "let loose the dogs of war," and we promise this Aminadab Sleek a fair field and an open fight if he covets one. He is welcome to publish our history entire, since the date of our establishment, or any single chapter thereof, but he cannot drive or scare us from our purpose, once it has been decided upon. We take up that glove, sir, now fire away, or acknowledge yourself the champion of that discretion which, in your case, is the better part of valor.

ATTENTION

Republican Voters!

There will be a public meeting of the Republican voters and citizens of Beaver Falls and vicinity in Lafayette Hall, Thursday evening the 16th inst., at 7½ John F. Dravo esq., Senatorial candidate for nomination will be present (and J. S. Rutan esq., has been invited) to deliver an address on the current politics of the day, to define their views of men and measures. Come one come all.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

FINE BLOOMING FLOWERS & PLANTS received daily; Fresh flower seed, Trellises for pots and gardens, Gold fish and globes, for sale by Chas. B. Hurst, Rochester Pa May 15 2w

(*Radical and Conservative copy.*)

We understand a proposition is to be made to have Mr. Dravo and Mr. Rutan stump the county in company. The gentleman who signed himself "Many Republicans" in the ARGUS, will probably accompany them with a hand organ and a monkey, and the Pittsburgh *Gazette* will furnish a reporter.—*Beaver Radical.*

Yes, he shall be on hand, and report anything interesting to the readers of the *Gazette*, a large number of whom reside in the coun

DERANGED BY FRIGHT.

A Romantic Lover, Crossing on a Steamer from Liverpool, Leaps Out in Midocean.

The New York *Herald* says: A remarkable case of self-destruction on the seas has been reported. It appears that among the steerage passengers on board the steamship Atlantic, leaving Liverpool on April 18, a party consisting of a young girl named Linsley, accompanied by her brother and her lover, by the name of McKay, were "messing" together on their way to the West. McKay was an Irishman, about twenty-six years of age, and by trade a baker. He had the reputation of being a nice, honest, quiet fellow, and strictly temperate. He was of a cheerful disposition, and when he came on board was in extra good spirits. Happy, probably, in contemplating the pleasant prospect of being together on a voyage across the mighty deep with her with whom he was subsequently to have joined his fortunes, and for the journey through life. McKay soon made the acquaintance of his fellow-craftsmen, the ship's bakers, and as they were rather busy he volunteered his services one day, and went into the cook room to assist. Everything went on right till Saturday, when there was considerable sea on. Every time a big wave caused the ship to heave a little more than usual—though, considering all things, she behaved in a steady manner, so much so that the motion was scarcely perceptable in the saloon, the aft and forward parts of course had more motion some of the cooks and bakers would say in a joking manner.

"THERE THE GOES,"

or words to that effect. This frightened McKay and made him very uneasy. Towards evening he spoke to Mr. Linsley, the brother of the young woman he was engaged to, and asked him if he thought there was any danger. Linsley told him there was not the slightest, and after a while succeeded in removing his fears and got him to bed. He slept well during the night, and when he awoke in the morning appeared all right, and laughed heartily at his fears expressed the day before. All day Sunday there was a strong northeasterly wind and a high sea, but still no danger. In the afternoon, however, McKay became frightened again, and asked several persons if the ship was going down. They all endeavored to dispel his fears by assuring him there was no danger whatever, but still he became more frightened and nervous. At about half-past six he went into the cook-room and commenced assisting one of the men. After sitting there nearly an hour, during which time he remained perfectly mute, he suddenly leaped to his feet and said, "can I go out?" "Can you go out? Why, of course you can go out," replied one of the bakers.,

Immediately after this he arose, walked on deck to the side of the ship, put his hand on the rail, and, without saying a word,

LEAPED INTO THE WATER.

He was never seen or heard again. Now comes the strangest part of the story. Although there men saw him jump over, not one of them attempted to rescue him or give the cold alarm of "A man overboard." Nor did they give any other alarm until ten minutes afterward, when one of them, in a quiet characteristic manner, informed one of the officers that some little time previous a man had jumped overboard. This was so contrary to the way in which seamen usually act on occasions such as this, that the officer was inclined to believe that he was trying to deceive him, and after he had spoken to the other two men who saw McKay's last leap, he was more in doubt than before, and did not credit the story till he looked over the list the next morning and found one missing. The cabin passengers also shared the officer's doubts, and many would scarcely believe it when officially reported the next morning, so remarkable did it seem that a man should, without cause or explanation jump from a steamer in mid ocean, when the act must result in death.

Mr. Lindsay says McKay never drank; that he had no troubles of any kind that would be apt to affect his mind, and that none of his family that he was aware of, had been insane. There is no doubt that the best of the cook room, where he had been elected to spend a portion of his time combined with slight sea sickness and his fears that the ship would never reach land, worked unfavorably on his mind, causing temporary insanity.

Perhaps, after all, the unhappy young creature who was so summarily deprived of her affianced husband was more thought of than the loss of the man. Being greatly affected by sea sickness, the news of her lover's untimely end was withheld from her as long as possible. At length her brother informed her of the sad circumstance, and then a heartrending scene occurred. She rose and staggered toward the hatchway, begging him to allow her to go up, but finding that he would not.

SHE RAVED AND WEPT,

threw herself down on the floor covered with sawdust, and evinced an unusual degree of mental agony. At one time she vowed her lot should be cast with McKay's, even in death; in another moment she upbraided the cold-hearted men who had permitted him to become a prey to the waves without even an attempt at rescue or alarm. She presented a most melancholy appearance, and refused to be comforted. The utmost sorrow was expressed for her by all the passengers on board, and a sense of indignation pervaded the company owing to the utter recklessness of the seamen who saw the man fall into the water and failed to report it in accordance with the ordinary rules on shipboard.

☞ The Phillipsburg *Journal* records an act of heroism not common in these days. On the 9th instant a little child was seized upon the T. & C. Railroad track near Enterprise, unconsciously playing with pebbles between the ties, when an upward bound freight rounded a curve close upon the child, which did not realize its danger, and continued its play in the face of a horrible death. The engineer sounded his whistle, but with no effect; the train was too near the infant to be stopped before reaching it, and its death seemed inevitable. A moment more and the laughing innocent would be a crushed and mangled mass of inanimate clay! John M'Farland, the conductor comprehended the fearful situation, and with a heroic disregard of his own life risked it by running over the engine and down upon the pilot, where he clung with one hand and reached forward with the other to save the child. The moment came and with a quick motion he clutched the babe and threw it from the path of the locomotive safe but bruised. Its weight had been more than he expected, and taxed his strength to such a degree that he almost lost his hold on the pilot. He who saves one life at the risk of his own is more noble than he who risks the lives of ten thousand to slay a thousand.

Like a Coffee Mill.

All machines, of whatever kind, are more or less valuable, according to the simplicity of their construction and the improbability of their becoming out of order. This is particularly the case with sewing machines. The universal verdict is, that the Singer Machine is the simplest and most easily run of any of the various machines offered for sale. A lady the other day very tersely and appropriately referred to this fact. She said that any woman who could not work a Singer Machine would not be able to use a coffee mill. The Singer can be seen and examined at Straw & Morton's, No. 24 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

Assassination of Captain Wishart by the Lowerys—Steve Lowery and Andrew Strong, on the presence of Surrendering to the Authorities, Decoy the Captain into the Woods and Riddle his Body with Buckshot.

A Wilmington, N. C., correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes of date *May 3d*: The "Swamp Angels" have been again at their bloody work. *Those fiends* incarnate have added yet another to their list of atrocious, cowardly and hellish crimes by the murder of Captain M. Wishart, of Shoe Heel, Robeson county, yesterday, who, though the victim of vilest treachery, led perhaps too far by his courageous spirit, died a brave man in the effort to benefit his fellow men.

THE ENCOUNTER ON THE TRAIN.

The facts attending the murder of Captain Wishart are substantially as follows: It seems that one day last week Stephen Lowery and Andrew Strong boarded the freight train on the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, near Shoe Heel, Captain Wishart being on the train at the time. They persisted in approaching him, until he finally consented to a conference with them. The conversation was long, and apparently important, the outlaws finally taking their departure. Andrew Strong was heard to remark on leaving

"WHEN WE SEND FOR YOU, YOU COME."

In Shoe Heel, subsequent to this interview, Wishart divulged the fact that the subject of the conference was a proposition on the part of the outlaws to surrender themselves to him, on condition that he would intercede and procure their pardon, and that they would then depart the country. Thinking that perhaps he could, *after all, benefit the country* by causing the outlaws to leave in some manner, he seemed determined to hold another interview with them on receipt of a notice of the time and place.

CAPTAIN WISHART KEEPS THE APPOINTMENT.

As had been previously determined, the notification was received, and the appointment fixed for Thursday last, but Wishart's business engagements were such as to compel its postponement until the Thursday following. At the appointed time this fearless man, alone and unarmed, as I learn, took his way to the place of meeting, a spot on the road about three-quarters of a mile from a place called Lebanon Church, between Shoe Heel and Red Bank, and distance some four or five miles from each of these points—

BUT HE NEVER RETURNED ALIVE.

He was either cowardly murdered from ambush or basely shot down while in the conference to which he was betrayed. Between twelve and one o'clock of that day two or three negroes, working in the woods near the scene of the murder, heard four distinct reports of firearms. About four o'clock the same afternoon, Mr. Wm. Sellars, while riding near this point, found the body of Captain Wishart lying in the road and completely

RIDDLED WITH BUCKSHOT.

He was shot through the side and shoulders, and also in the head, one or two shots passing entirely through the brain. His death must have been instantaneous. The fact was reported, and a party of grief-stricken friends and neighbors secured his body and conveyed it to his home at Shoe Heel.

WHY HE WAS MURDERED.

Captain Wishart was one of the most intrepid and courageous of those who undertook measures to rid the country of the outlaws. His efforts in hunting them were persistent and vigorous; he exerted himself most ardently to either capture or kill them for months and months, and was regarded by them as their most dreaded foe. When the State authorities commenced war on the Lowerys, Captain Wishart was appointed to the command of one of the regiments then authorized to be raised.

He leaves a wife and three children in Shoe Heel.

The place of the murder was near the scene of the killing of young Davis by the outlaws some months since. Stephen Lowery and Andrew Strong are supposed to have done the deed. Tom Lowery being seen elsewhere at the time.

Destruction of Antioch.

The following sketch of the once powerful city of Antioch, destroyed by the recent earthquake, will be read with interest:

Antioch is a city of Syria, situated in the northern part of that country, 55 miles west of Aleppo, on the left bank of the river Orontes, about 20 miles above its mouth. The city is in lat. 37° north and 36° east longitude; population is estimated at about 10,000, and the city is surrounded by an ancient wall of from 20 to 70 feet in height. This wall includes an area of uneven ground several miles in circumference, much of which is now taken up by gardens. The houses are built mostly of slight or fragile materials, and differ widely from those of other Oriental cities in having sloping instead of flat roofs. It has about a dozen mosques, but in this singular town, where the designation of Christians was first given to the followers of Jesus Christ, and where Paul preached so many famous sermons, there is at present not a single Christian church. Bath and bazars of the eastern type are very numerous, and there are manufactories of coarse pottery, cotton stuffs, and leather, but the culture of silk is the chief branch of industry. About 30,000,000 drachms of silk were the annual average produce of silk in the district in 1850, 1851, and 1852. The annual export of this gross amount was about 7,000,000 drachms, chiefly to France. The other exports are goats' wool, yellow berries, and salted eels. The city walls, ruined aqueduct, bridges, and a portion of pavement are the sole remaining vestiges of ancient magnificence. Antioch was embellished and named by Seleucus Nicator, before Christ 301, and though it suffered severly by successive earthquakes, it maintained its importance until captured by the Saracens in A. D. 638. Its ancient population during its most flourishing period was estimated at 400,000 souls. Chrysostom computed the population in his time at 200,000, more than one-half of whom were Christians.

Antioch was the capital of a Christian principality from 1098 to 1269, since which time it has steadily declined. Some ruins about eight miles southwestward, on the south bank of the Orontes, mark the site of the celebrated ancient grove of Daphne and temple of Apollo.

"There was a frog who lived in a spring,
He caught such a cold that he could not sing."

Poor, unfortunate Batrachian! He was in a very sad plight. And yet his misfortune was one that often befalls singers. Many a once tuneful voice among those who belong to the "genus homo" is utterly spoiled by "cold in the head," or on the lungs, or both combined. For the above mentioned "croaker" we are not aware that any remedy was ever devised; but we rejoice to know that all human singers may keep their heads clear and their throats in tune by a timely use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, both of which are sold by druggists. 570.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—*In all crowded cities, Malaria and fogs are* breathed over and over again, till the strongest lungs are incapable of producing pure blood, hence the sluggishness of mind and body, the weariness and irritability of many persons during this season of the year. These medicines neutralize these impurities, and give vigor to the head, heart and stomach. 25 cents per box or pot. 188

The Irishman Went.

Once upon a time a genuine son of the Emerald Isle accosted the captain of a steamer running between Portland and Boston as follows:

"Good-mornin,' captain, Could ye be after tellin' me what's the fare to Boshton?"

"Three dollars," answered the captain.

"But suppose I wint outside?"

"In that case," said the captain, "you can go for two dollars."

This was undoubtedly beyond the extent of Pat's worldly possession, so he scratched his head and looked perplexed for a few moments, when a bright thought seemed to strike him:

"Say, captain, dear, what would ye be after takin' a hundred and sixty pound of freight for?"

"Seventy-five cents" replied the captain.

"Be jabers, thin ye may put me down, captain, for I'm jist the boy that weighs that!"

The captain turned to the clerk saying, "Put on the freight list one hundred and sixty pounds of live Irishman and stow him in the hold."

☞ A well-known preacher, being seen in the streets of New York in a Shaker garb was asked by a friend, "What in the world sent you into that community?" The reply was, "Three good meals a day and plenty of warm clothing are not to be sneezed at."

☞ The all-gone feeling which people sometimes speak of, is caused by want of proper action of the liver and heart. These may be assisted, and the bowels regulated, by *Parson's Purgative Pills* in small doses.

☞ Santo Domingo is about to find an active champion in Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. This lady has all along been friendly to the Baez scheme of replenishing the Domini can coffers by selling the fair island to the United States for a good round sum. Now, Mrs. Howe, who is a lady of far more than average ability, has prepared a lecture enforcing the necessity of an immediate absorption of Santo Domingo by the United States, the model Republic paying handsomely for the new acquisition. This discourse has been spoken on trial in Boston, and, as it met the approbation of the Hub, the fair speaker now threatens to precipitate it on the country at large. As the Santo Domingo annexation scheme proved a most unpopular measure two years ago, Mrs. Howe is doing her admin istration friends a very questionable service by agitating it anew at this time. Further, Mrs. Howe has devoted her great abilities to the cause of the women's righters, and her desertion at this time of that great and noisy cause for a mere tropical island, cannot fail to meet the hearty abjurgations of Mrs. E. Cady Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony.

☞ Some months ago a citizen of New Jersey, while engaging in mineralis in the mountains of Warren county, Pa., tumbled into a woodchuck hole and fell to the ground. He found around the mouth of the hole what, upon investigation, proved to be mica; and having found the owner, purchased the lot at a venture. The deposit of mica found in one solid mass, fourteen feet wide, in continuous layers, like roofing slate, and is dug out in large square blocks, which may be split into innumerable pieces. The only other mica known to exist in the United States is in North Carolina.

Hardware, &c.

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK.

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Annual, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

apr2?tf.

Miscellaneous

PHILADELPHIA.

SPRING, 1872.

FENTON, THOMPSON & CO.

617 Chestnut Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND OPENING DAILY, A STOCK, Bought Mainly Direct from MANUFACTURERS AT HOME AND ABROAD, OF Foreign and Domestic

Dress fabrics, Silk Shawls and Scarfs, White Goods, Linens, Embroideries and Laces,

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season, offered to the Trade by the Piece or Package, at the lowest market price.

STAR BASKETS.

THE BEST BASKETS in the Market, FOR FARMERS, GARDENERS GROCERS AND FAMILY USE.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTION LIST.

Address—

RANDAL KENT, Jr.

Star Basket Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr16-3m

Miscellaneous.

Attractive Stock!

AT

JOSEPH M. Mc

Quay's Building, 3d

:o

"We Studiously av

:o

Fancy Dry Goods:

The Latest Novelties in
FANCY DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
JAPANESE PLAIDS,
JAPANESE LINEN,
FANCY POPLINS,
BLACK SILKS,
TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS,
DOLLY VARDEN PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS, P. K's, and
Light Fancy SHAWLS & SCARFS;
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
NEW WHITE SKIRTS;
LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
DOLLY VARDEN SKIRTS & Bustles.

:o

WE SHALL

LADIES SUMMER SUITS IN WHITE

EN, CROQUET, and other New Materi

A

JOS. M. M'CR

May 16m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,

The application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) as quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

'HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN, BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES.

SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY LIFE-GIVING MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and healthful material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Chronic Diseases of other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tetters, Cancer in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

No one does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT exclaim more remedial agents in the cure of *Chronic*, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Suppress of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bloody appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 13 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BENNET, Miss., July 15, 1863.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had a Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended, to no purpose, until I got your Resolvent, and though I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of it, and the Tumor is gone. Also, one of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of disease now. I am now well, and better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The Tumor was as big as the ball of the bowels over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH F. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

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